

FAMILY
HISTORICAL REGISTER,

COMPILED BY

A MEMBER OF THE FAMILY.



WASHINGTON:
C. W. BROWN, PRINTER AND PUBLISHER,
1884.

INTRODUCTION.

A natural desire to possess such information as the following pages contain led me to consider various methods of collecting it; and thinking that there were others who shared in such a desire, the conclusion was reached that the most effective method would be to make known the intention of having such information as could be collected embodied in book form. Accordingly, at the beginning of the present year a circular was issued in which this intention was announced and information solicited. The replies to that circular are mainly the basis of this volume.

About 1810 Captain Harry V. Swearingen of Shepherds-town, Virginia, copied the "naturalization papers" at Annapolis, and distributed printed copies among several individuals of the family name. From copies of these documents some information has been obtained. The originals are in the State archives at Annapolis.

In 1841 Mr. Henry B. Swearingen, of Circleville, Ohio, collected from old men of the family name in Maryland and elsewhere information showing the genealogical lines complete—from Gerret down to many of his descendants. To him belongs the credit for this and much other important information.

To Mr. Henry A. Thacher, of Chillicothe, Ohio, I am indebted for a copy of the letter about Blue Jacket. Effort was made through the editor of the paper in which it appeared to learn the author's name, but without success. Besides other valuable data furnished by Mr. Thacher was a genealogical chart that frequently afforded material aid.

Most of the information concerning Gerret was obtained from "Documents Relating to the Colonial History of the State of New York," published by authority of the legislature of that State in ten large volumes from 1835 to 1877,

the tenth volume being almost wholly devoted to "the Colony on the South River." The following authorities were consulted: A Private Memoir of the late Thomas Worthington, Governor of Ohio and United States Senator, by his daughter, Mrs. Sarah Peter; Wheeler's History of North Carolina; Kercheval's History of the Valley of Virginia; documents in the Pension Office at Washington, and the Netherlands Legation.

The orthograghy of the name as written by Gerret was "van Sweringen." The dropping of the prefix van and the interpolation of the a was probably done during the life time of Zacharias. He grew up in an English-speaking community, and it was therefore as natural for him to insert the a as it was for him to drop the van. That he did drop the van is shown by the fact that Van was a given name for one of his sons. "Swearingen" has been the prevailing method of spelling the name to the present time. Of the few other changes that have been made some were from preference, others unintentional.

At the beginning of the present year I was unaware that a work of this character had ever been printed. Since then I have learned of several. Among them are those of some of the most prominent families in the country.

Of my own shortcomings as a compiler I am profoundly conscious. No little comfort, however, is afforded by the belief that they will be overlooked by a generous family circle.

H. H. S.

WASHINGTON, *November*, 1884.

INDEX.

	Page.
Gerret.....	1
Zacharias	5

FIRST BRANCH.

Thomas.....	6
Van	6, 7
Andrew	8
Joseph	8
Benoni	8
Josiah.....	9
Hezekiah	9
Thomas V	10
Harry Van.....	10
Eleanor.....	10
Thomas Van	10
James Strode.....	11
Samuel	13
Margaret	13
Samuel Goodale	14
Elizabeth Phelps.....	14
Henry Bedinger	15
Sarah B	16

SECOND BRANCH.

Van	17, 18, 20
Joseph	17, 23
John.....	18, 20, 24
Samuel.....	18, 19, 23
Charles	18, 25
Thomas.....	19
Evan	19
Marmaduke	21
Eli.....	23
Abijah.....	23
Daniel	24
Van Henderson.....	25
Abraham	25
Isaac Stull.....	27
John B.....	28
James	30
Henry.....	30

THIRD BRANCH.

John.....	32, 35, 114
-----------	-------------

	Page.
Van	32
Thomas	34, 37, 53
Samuel.....	34, 42, 54, 56, 116
Daniel.....	36
Henry.....	37
Nicholas Dawson.....	38
William.....	38, 43, 46, 51, 115
Elimelech.....	39, 41
George Washington.....	39
Robert Ignatius Brashear	40
William Wallace.....	42
Joseph	42
Obed	44
John R.....	46
Benoni	47
Thomas Van.....	47
William B	48
E. Black	50
George	51
John Van.....	52
Basil	56
Elijah	115

FOURTH BRANCH.

Samuel	59
Elie	60
Rice.....	60
Ansel	61
Van.....	63
Moses	64
John	66
Martin.....	68
Bailey.....	69
Thomas.....	70, 109
Eliza.....	72
Oliver Perry	73
Nancy	75
Thomas Augustus	75
Frederick.....	78
John Bettis	79
Richard J	82, 83
Patrick Henry.. ..	86
Helen Marr.....	95
Richard M.....	98
John Thomas.....	104
Richard Cheek.....	107

OUR IMMIGRANT ANCESTOR.

GERRET van SWERINGEN.

Gerret van Sweringen was born in Beemsterdam, Holland, in 1636. He was the younger son of a family belonging to the nobility, and received a liberal education. When a young man he performed responsible duties in the maritime service of the Dutch West India Company; and in 1656, when that company fitted out the ship *Prince Maurice* with emigrants and supplies for the Dutch Colony on the Delaware River in America, he was appointed supercargo. This vessel sailed from the port of Amsterdam on the twenty-first day of December, 1656, and was to have touched at New Amsterdam (now New York City); but on the night of the eighth of March, 1657, stranded off Fire Island, near the southern coast of Long Island, and a few days after stove to pieces. The next day, in freezing weather, the passengers and crew made their way in a frail boat to the barren shore where they remained for several days without fire. On the third day they saw some Indians, one of whom was sent with word to Stuyvesant, then governor of New Amsterdam, who came with a sloop and carried them to that place. A part of the stranded ship's cargo, having been saved, was put on board another ship chartered at New Amsterdam, and on the 16th of April they sailed for their destination, which they reached in safety in five days.

After the wreck Gerret asked to be relieved from the company's service, as he "intended to make his living there," and as there was "nothing more for him to do," his request was granted.

Fort Casimir on the Delaware was established by the Dutch in 1651. It was surprised in 1654 by the Swedes and possession taken, but was regained by the Dutch in 1655, and its name changed to New Amstel (now New Castle, Delaware). The Dutch held it until 1664, when all New Netherlands passed under British dominion. Concerning the then current affairs Gerret himself says:

"The Company being soe indebted to the Citty of Amsterdam as to the setting out of a man of warr in reducing the South river [the Delaware] into theire possession againe they were resolved to make sale of their said title unto the said Citty. * * *

"In fine the Citty of Amsterdam were made Lords and Patrons of that Colony. * * * A ship called the *Prince Maurice* was provided to goe to the said Colony, a Governor and Councill appointed, and a company of soldiers consisting of about sixty men put aboard and I myselfe was made supracargoe over the said ship and goods. * * * The passengers comeing into Delaware in a ship called the *Beaver*, hired at New York after the ship *Prince Maurice* was lost. This was the 25th day of April, 1657, when we took possession of the fort now called New Castle, and the soldiers of the West India Company quitted the same."

It was at this place that he settled. Here he was married about 1659 to Barbarah de Barrette, who was born at Valenciennes, France. He was sheriff, commissary, and a member of the council, and was also interested in the "cultivation of some low lands, a duck pond and trade."

The following letter of a personal nature was written to

a friend in Holland who was evidently a government official. It was filed with the official records because, probably, of its references to the affairs of the colony, which references are in the main omitted here:

“NOBLE, WORSHIPFUL, WISE, RIGHT PRUDENT SIR!

“*Sir* :

“With due respect and reverence have I thereby taken the liberty to greet you, through bounden duty of gratitude to devote to you all the days of my life. I hope you will not consider the insignificance of my person, but excuse the previous and present boldness of so freely writing to your Honor.

“Such being the case, I cannot neglect thereby to communicate my promotion; about a year and a half after my departure from *Patria*, with your Honor’s favorable recommendation, I have been appointed schout [sheriff] here, subject to the approbation of the Honorable the Principals; previously I have taken care of the store as clerk, and, after J. Rinevelt’s death, as commissary, from which I have now requested to be discharged, as I have, though unworthy, been recently made Second Councillor.

* * * * *

“I have received here some goods from my brother, all which I have laid out in house, horses and mules. * * *
I am also married.

* * * * *

“Herewith I commend your Honor to the mercy and protection of the Most High God, and remain your obedient, humble servant,

“G. V. SWERINGEN.”

NEW AMSTEL, 8th of December, 1659.

In 1660 he went to Holland, taking his wife with him, where he remained a year in behalf of the colony. Returning the following year he resumed his former duties. His

two children, Elizabeth and Zacharias, were born at New Amstel.

After New Amsterdam was surrendered to the British in 1664, Sir Robert Carr was sent to demand the surrender of New Amstel. Gerret says:

“The Fort and Country was brought under submission by Sir Robert Carr as deputed with two shippes to that intent. Sir Robert Carr did protest often to me that he did not come as an enemy, but as a freind demanding onely in freindship what was ye Kings right in that Country. There was taken from the Citty and inhabitants thereabouts one hundred sheep, and thirty or forty horses, fifty or sixty cows and oxen, the number of sixty or seventy negroes * * and the estate of the Governor and myselfe, except some house stuffe, and a negroe I gott away, and some other moveables Sir Robert Carr did permit me to sell.”

It has been said of him that after the surrender of the colony to the English he publicly broke his sword across his knee, and throwing it to the right and to the left renounced all allegiance to the Dutch authorities.

Shortly after the surrender he went to Maryland. In April, 1669, he, his wife and two children, on their petition to Lord Baltimore, were naturalized by act of the general assembly held at St. Marys in that province. The importance of this act will be seen when it is stated that the ownership of land was restricted to British subjects.

Some years after going to Maryland he made out a statement—written in English—concerning the settlements made by the Dutch on the Delaware. As the statement was sworn to it was probably to be used as evidence in some international affair. It was executed on the twelfth day of May, 1684, “at a council at Matapany Sewall, in the Province of

Maryland." The jurat describes Gerret as being "of the City of St. Maries, gent., aged eight and forty years or thereabouts." The extracts heretofore given are from this statement. He probably spent the remainder of his days at St. Marys or in that part of Maryland.

ZACHARIAS SWEARINGEN.

Zacharias van Sweringen, the only son of Gerret van Sweringen, was born at New Amstel, Delaware Bay, about 1662. When he was about two years old his parents removed to St. Marys, Maryland, about which place he probably spent his days.

He had four sons—Thomas, Van, John and Samuel.*

*NOTE.—For convenience the four sons of Zacharias and their respective descendants will be divided into four branches and each branch noticed separately.

FIRST BRANCH.

THOMAS SWEARINGEN.

Thomas Swearingen was born in Maryland in 1688; he was married in 1712; his wife's given name was Lydia; she was born in 1691, and died in 1764; he emigrated in 1734 to Virginia and settled on the Potomac River, near Shepherdstown.

Issue: Thomas and Van.

THOMAS SWEARINGEN.

SON OF THOMAS.

Thomas Swearingen was born in Maryland about 1717; emigrated with his father to Virginia about 1734, and settled near Shepherdstown on the Potomac River.

Issue: Thomas; Van; Andrew; Zacheus; Joseph; Benoni; Drusilla, married Col. Wm. Morgan; Sallie, married Thos. Turner; Eleanor, married Isaac Israel.

VAN SWEARINGEN.

SON OF THOMAS.

Van Swearingen was born in Maryland May 22, 1719; he emigrated with his father to Virginia about 1734, and settled near Shepherdstown, on the Potomac River. On the 19th of June, 1743, he married his first cousin Sarah, daughter of his uncle Van. Before the Revolutionary war he

held the office of deputy-lieutenant of Berkeley County, Virginia, with the rank of colonel. As the King's deputy he was called "King Van." Some of the letters written to him by Thomas Jefferson, Patrick Henry, Governor Harrison, of Virginia, and other officials are now in the possession of Mr. Henry B. Swearingen, of Circleville, Ohio; also a bill of sale for some negroes from Jeremiah Crabb given in 1755. A letter written in 1768 by George Washington to Van, wherein the latter's support is solicited in the canvass that the former was then making as a candidate for the house of burgesses, is now in the possession of Mr. Henry A. Thacher, of Chillicothe, Ohio. Van died April 20, 1788.

Issue: Josiah; Hezekiah; Thomas, died of consumption contracted as a soldier in the war of the revolution; Rebecca; Luranah, married Wm. Bennett; Drusilla, married Thos. Rutherford.

VAN SWEARINGEN.

Line.—THOMAS; THOMAS.

Van Swearingen was born about 1752; he was an Indian trader, and was called "Indian Van." During the revolutionary war he was captain of the 8th Pa. Infantry. He was in the succession of conflicts which preceded the surrender of the British army at Saratoga. He was in the battles of Stillwater; in the latter was taken prisoner, but was released by the surrender of Burgoyne. He was sheriff of Washington Co., Pa., for several years, and was married in that county to Eleanor Virgin. One of her brothers—Rezen—her special protector; who was considered the "most powerful man in the Union," remarked, when his consent was asked to the marriage, that "if he ill treated her, he

must take the consequences." Van brought a wounded British horse home with him from the army and left orders for its care after his death. He died in Wellsburg, Va., (now W. Va.,) Dec. 2, 1793. His widow afterwards married John Newhouse. In 1850 she was living in Columbus, O. Van left three children, one of whom, Drusilla, married Capt. Sam Brady, the noted Indian scout and hero of "Brady's Leap."

ANDREW SWEARINGEN.

Line—THOMAS; THOMAS.

Andrew Swearingen settled in Washington County, Pennsylvania; was prominent in the Indian wars; particularly at the siege of Fort Wheeling.

JOSEPH SWEARINGEN.

Line—THOMAS; THOMAS.

Joseph Swearingen was born in Virginia July 10, 1754; he married Hannah Rutherford; he was a captain in the 8th Virginia Infantry during the Revolutionary war; was called "Colonel Joseph;" was a man of note in his day; died near Shepherdstown, Va.

Issue: Thomas V.

BENONI SWEARINGEN.

Line—THOMAS; THOMAS.

Benoni Swearingen lived in Maryland opposite Shepherdstown, Virginia; he owned the ferry at that place; he married a Miss Bedinger.

Issue: Henry V.

JOSIAH SWEARINGEN.*Line*—THOMAS; VAN.

Josiah Swearingen was born in Virginia in 1744. On the 5th day of January, 1777, he married Phoebe Strode, daughter of James Strode, Esq., a large landed proprietor of Berkeley County, Virginia. She was a descendant on her mother's side from the Duke of Hamilton. The Strodes were descended from Edward Strode, Esq., of Devonshire, England, whose ancestors were established in that country in 1066 at the time of the conquest by William the First. Josiah was a captain under Dunsmore.

Issue: Eleanor, Thomas Van, James Strode, Samuel.

HEZEKIAH SWEARINGEN.*Line*—THOMAS; VAN.

Hezekiah Swearingen was born in 1747; he was a soldier in the Revolutionary war; he married Rebecca Turner in February, 1778.

Issue: Mary and Van.

Mary was born February 7, 1780; married James Foreman; left several children.

Van was born in November, 1778, and married Elizabeth Morgan January 26, 1809. His children were: William Morgan, born in 1809, and died in Texas; Rebecca, born in 1811, married George S. Kennedy of Washington Co., Md., and left three children; Elmira, married Jas. S. Markell, of Shepherdstown, Va., had one daughter; James Hervey, married Margaret Darby, who died at age of 17; afterwards married Mary Gleeves, he moved to Missouri, and died in Texas; Elizabeth, married James S. Markell, had three children, her husband died in 1872; Mary, died young.

THOMAS V. SWEARINGEN.

Line—THOMAS; THOMAS; JOSEPH.

Thomas V. Swearingen was a representative in Congress from Virginia in 1819-'20.

Issue: Joseph, Thomas, Mary, Hannah, and Virginia.

HARRY VAN SWEARINGEN.

Line—THOMAS; THOMAS; BENONI.

Harry Van Swearingen was captain in the 1st Regiment of Rifles in the war of 1812; was prisoner on a British vessel. He died in Kentucky from prison effects about 1820.

ELEANOR SWEARINGEN WORTHINGTON.

Line—THOMAS; VAN; JOSIAH.

Eleanor Swearingen was born in Virginia September 22, 1777; she married Thomas Worthington, Esq., December 13, 1796, who was afterwards Governor of Ohio and United States Senator from that State. She died in 1848.

Issue: Mary, married Macomb, left several children; Sarah, married Edward King, son of Senator King, of New York; she was the mother of Hon. Rufus King, now of Cincinnati, Ohio; she afterwards married a Peter; James F., married a Galloway; left several children; Albert G; Thomas, Col. of United States Volunteers during the civil war; died in Washington, D. C.; Eleanor Strode, married Dr. Arthur Walls, and left several children; Margaret; William D.; Elizabeth R., married Charles Pomeroy; Frank.

THOMAS VAN SWEARINGEN.

Line—THOMAS; VAN; JOSIAH.

Thomas Van Swearingen was born near Shepherdstown, Virginia, December 19, 1779; married Theodocia Goodale

April 6, 1806; she died in Chillicothe, Ohio, where they were living, April 6, 1832. He left Chillicothe about 1832, and settled in Milford, Ohio; left there about 1840 and settled in Crawford County, Illinois. He died at Olney, Illinois, September 29, 1863. He was a man whom all loved; regular in his habits, and devoted to the culture of fine fruits and flowers.

Issue: Samuel Goodale; Cynthia, married Gooding, no children; Joseph, married ^{Eliza Lockwood} ~~Goodale~~, left two daughters; Elizabeth Phelps; Martha Jane, married Fitch, left five children, all married.

JAMES STRODE SWEARINGEN.

Line—THOMAS; VAN; JOSIAH.

James Strode Swearingen was born in Berkeley County, Virginia, (now Jefferson County, West Virginia), February 3, 1782. At the age of thirteen he became a clerk at Battletown (Berryville, Virginia, near Winchester), where he remained two years. He then went into the county clerk's office at Winchester, Virginia, and remained about four years when on account of bad health he left. His experience in the clerk's office was an excellent school for him, and he then formed those methodical habits so characteristic of him during life. In 1799 he went to Chillicothe, having exchanged his land in Virginia with Gov. Worthington for land near Chillicothe. In 1800 he was appointed ensign in the army, and ten years afterwards he set out from Chillicothe for Detroit on horseback, accompanied by a guide. The country was almost a wilderness, there being no settlement between Chillicothe and Lake Erie except Franklinton. Part of the journey he was without food. He at that time was second lieutenant. Arriving at Detroit he was placed

in command of a company and sent to Chicago, where he assisted in building Fort Dearborn. Afterwards he was stationed at different points, Fort Pickering, Tennessee; Fort Mifflin, near Philadelphia; Fort McHenry, near Baltimore; Cincinnati; twice at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania; Sackett's Harbor, New York; Mackinaw, Michigan, and other places, but most of the time on the frontier. When at Fort McHenry he came near dying of yellow fever. November 4, 1811, while at Pittsburg, he was married to his cousin Nancy Bedinger, daughter of Henry Bedinger of Berkeley County, Virginia, a man of natural ability and prominent in his neighborhood, one of five brothers who served through the entire war for independence, himself being on the staff of General Nathaniel Greene, and in 1796 located the land in Jackson Township, Pickaway County, Ohio, known as the "Bedinger Survey," which Col. Swearingen received soon after marriage, but never lived on it. Col. Swearingen called on Aaron Burr—he having been Vice President—at Pittsburg as a matter of courtesy, when Burr was on his southern expedition, and was afterwards summoned to Richmond as a witness in Burr's trial, but could give no information.

In 1814, being Quartermaster General of the Eighth Military District, he made his headquarters at Chillicothe, where he remained during life. The certificate of his membership in the United States Military Philosophical Society, of which Charles Cotesworth Pinckney was president, is in the possession of Mr. Henry B. Swearingen of Circleville, Ohio.

A member of the masonic fraternity for over sixty years and of the Episcopal church all his life, Col. Swearingen closed an honorable and blameless career on the 3d day of February, 1864, the 82d anniversary of his birth.

Issue: Henry Bedinger; Eleanor, born May 16, 1816, was married first to Dr. John Grant, of Covington, Kentucky; after his death to Major Edward Clarkson of same place; died June 20, 1879, in Pickaway County, Ohio; no issue; Sarah B.; Virginia, born April 24, 1821, died without issue; James, born October 31, 1824; Nancy Calhoun, died in infancy.

SAMUEL SWEARINGEN.

Line—THOMAS; VAN; JOSIAH.

Samuel Swearingen was born in Virginia in 1784. He was a captain in the war of 1812; was in the battle of the Thames; was afterwards Brigadier General of militia; was representative in the Ohio legislature; merchant, and farmer. He married Pheribee Crouse, and afterwards Nancy Calhoun; died in 1832 without issue.

MARGARET WORTHINGTON MANSFIELD.

Line—THOMAS; VAN; JOSIAH; ELEANOR.

Margaret Worthington was born at Adena, near Chillicothe, Ohio, July 25, 1811; she was married at the same place April 24, 1839, to Edward Deering Mansfield, of Cincinnati, Ohio, son of Col. Jared Mansfield, of New Haven, Connecticut; she died March 16, 1863. Edward D. Mansfield was at one time editor of the Cincinnati Gazette, and afterwards contributor to it as "E. D. M.," and to the New York Times as "Veteran Observer."

Issue: Elizabeth Phipps, born December 14, 1843, at Cincinnati, Ohio; married December 7, 1864, to Rev. Adolphus S. Dudley. Issue: Elizabeth Mansfield, born April 23, 1866; Edith, born August 28, 1869; Margaret Helen, born April

23, 1873; Adolphus Mansfield, born February 14, 1877; living in Kansas.

Eleanor Strode, born November 23, 1845, at Cincinnati, Ohio; married Charles Moulton September 16, 1873; he died February 12, 1874; married Rev. Edward Swiggett August 31, 1880. Issue: Edward Mansfield, born September 9, 1881; Douglass Worthington, born September 9, 1882; living near Morrow, Ohio.

Francis Worthington, born November 11, 1848, at Cincinnati, Ohio; graduated at West Point, New York, in 1871; now First Lieutenant United States Infantry, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

Margaret Edith Deering, born February 20, 1853, at Cincinnati, Ohio; living near Morrow, Ohio.

SAMUEL GOODALE SWEARINGEN.

Line—THOMAS; VAN; JOSIAH THOMAS V.

Samuel Goodale Swearingen was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, in 1807; went to Illinois in 1851; now living in Duncanville, Illinois.

Issue: two sons and two daughters, the daughters died without issue. The elder son died in the army, leaving one son Oscar, now living near his grandfather; married, has one daughter. The son that married, with two children, is now living at Robinson, Illinois.

ELIZABETH P. SWEARINGEN HAWLEY.

Line—THOMAS; VAN; JOSIAH; THOMAS VAN.

Elizabeth Phelps Swearingen was born Oct. 18, 1814; was married in 1836 to Rev. Nelson Hawley of Dayton, Ohio, who died December 24, 1875. She is now living in St. Louis, Missouri. Issue:

Thomas Swearingen, born at New Hebron, Illinois, in 1837; married Miss Carrie Joy, of Delaware, Ohio, in 1865; he graduated in medicine in 1861; has a large practice; now living in St. Louis, Missouri. Issue: May, 17; Lizzie, 16; Nelson, 12; Thomas G., 10; Wilden H., 8; Carrie Belle, 6.

Amos Augustus, born in 1840, died in 1867.

Maria Denning, born at New Hebron, Illinois, in 1842; married at Olney, Illinois, in 1865, to William Reed, Jr., Middletown, Ohio. Issue: Nelson, born in 1867, died 1868; Rella, 15; Eugene O., 13; Frank G., 10; William P., 3.

Helen Francis, born 1848; married Harvey Johnston; she died 1874; left a baby boy, which survived her one year.

Theodocia Goodale, born in 1844; killed by a falling tree in 1846.

Eva Belle, born at Mt. Carmel, Illinois, in 1856; married Frank D. Turner at St. Louis, Missouri, where they now reside. Issue: Frank, 4; Maud H., 2.

HENRY BEDINGER SWEARINGEN.

Line—THOMAS; VAN; JOSIAH; JAMES S.

Henry Bedinger Swearingen was born at Adena, the seat of Governor Worthington, Ross County, Ohio, November 16, 1814; went to Pickaway County in 1837, and settled in Jackson Township where he now resides—near Circleville, Ohio. He was married January 2, 1850, to Elizabeth Nesbitt, of Xenia, Ohio, who was born June 3, 1827, and died February 8, 1881. He now owns the most of the "Bedinger Survey," which has never been bought or sold, it having been located for Major Bedinger for services in the Revolutionary war. He lives near Circleville, Ohio.

Issue: Eleanor Virginia, born March 26, 1854; James Strode, born August 19, 1858; Nancy Nesbitt, born December 22, 1859; Robert Nesbitt, born February 22, 1861; John Grant, February 24, 1863; Henry Bedinger, born May 26, 1865; Thomas Townsley, born January 15, 1868; Mary Scott, born March 9, 1871.

SARAH B. SWEARINGEN THATCHER.

Line—THOMAS; VAN; JOSIAH; JAS. STRODE.

Sarah B. Swearingen was born July 15, 1819; she married N. W. Thatcher of Chillicothe, Ohio, now deceased; she is living in the house at Chillicothe in which she was born.

Issue: Sarah B.; married Commander Chas. L. Franklin, U. S. N.; died Sept. 19, 1874, leaving three children; Lucretia M.; Virginia S., married Walter H. Howson; four children; James S., City Engineer, Dallas, Texas, with which city he has been prominently identified since it was a small town; Nancy B.; Henry A.; Edward S.

SECOND BRANCH.

VAN SWEARINGEN.

Van Swearingen was born in Maryland about 1692. He took up lands near Hagerstown in Washington County, Maryland, afterwards found to be covered by a prior grant—Ringgold's Manor. As he had made improvements, he leased the land for his own life and two of his sons, and it was held by them for 89 years. His wife's given name was Elizabeth. He lived to be 109 years old.

Issue: Joseph; John; Samuel; Van; Charles; Thomas; Elizabeth, married Simmons; Sarah, married her cousin Van Swearingen; Ruth, married Cresap; Drusilla married Cresap; Rebecca, married Tomlinson; Mary, married Phipps.

JOSEPH SWEARINGEN.

SON OF VAN.

Joseph Swearingen was born in Maryland about 1717. He emigrated to South Carolina before the Revolutionary war, and probably settled in Edgefield district where relatives of the name had preceded him.

He had two sons and four daughters. The sons were killed at the siege of Ninety Six during the Revolutionary war. One of the daughters married a Pickens, and another a Shanklin.

JOHN SWEARINGEN.

SON OF VAN.

John Swearingen was born in Maryland about 1720. He emigrated to Fayette County, Pennsylvania. He married Katie Stull.

Issue: John, Van, Marmaduke, Joseph, Charles, Samuel, Thomas, Stull, James, Otho, Ely and Sarah.

SAMUEL SWEARINGEN.

SON OF VAN.

Samuel Swearingen was born in Maryland about 1723. He had five daughters; three married Grahams, one Col. Daniel Cresap, and one Edward Beeson.

VAN SWEARINGEN.

SON OF VAN.

Van Swearingen was born in Maryland about 1725. He lived near Middletown, Maryland. He had three sons—Joseph, John, and Isaac. Joseph's grandson, Joseph Van, was a captain in the army, and was distinguished in action December 25, 1837, at the battle of Ocheechobee, Florida, where he was killed, and in whose honor Fort Van Swearingen was named.

CHARLES SWEARINGEN.

SON OF VAN.

Charles Swearingen was born in Maryland about 1730. He married a Steele.

Issue: Samuel; Eli; Abijah; Isaac; John Van; Daniel;

Drusilla, married Booth; Martha, married Lackland; Elizabeth, married Lowe; Susanna, married Cresap; Catharine, married Clare.

THOMAS SWEARINGEN.

SON OF VAN.

Thomas Swearingen was born in Maryland about 1743. He went to Pennsylvania and settled on the headwaters of the Tuscarora, near Waterloo, where his wife died. He was a slaveholder in Maryland, and one of his slaves followed him to Pennsylvania. He was living near McCoysville when he died.

Issue: Isaac, Samuel, Evan, Drusilla, Mary, Susan, Luranah.

SAMUEL SWERINGEN.

Line—VAN; THOMAS.

Samuel Sweringen was probably born in Maryland, and left there with his father, and settled about the headwaters of the Tuscarora in Pennsylvania.

Issue: James T., lived in St. Louis, Mo.; Charles, lived in Pike County, Mo.; Thomas moved to Ohio; Mary A., and Jane.

EVAN VANSWERINGEN.

Line—VAN; THOMAS.

Evan Vansweringen lived near McCoysville, Pennsylvania.

Issue: John died without issue; Thomas moved to Wayne County, Ohio, and raised a family; Joseph, moved to Ohio,

and has a family; William, Honey Grove, Pennsylvania; issue: six sons and three daughters. Among Evan's issue were also three daughters.

JOHN SWEARINGEN.

Line—VAN; JOHN.

John Swearingen was probably born in Maryland about 1744. He married Jennie Barkley. He went to Fayette County, Pennsylvania, and afterwards to Lewis County, Kentucky, where he died, aged about 85 years.

Issue: Daniel; John; Marmaduke, married Polly Stratton; Barkley, married Jane Rankins; Charles, married a Richards; James and Otho were not married; Catharine, married Robert Piper; Drusilla, married David Lane; Polly, married a Snodgrass; Sarah, married ———.

VAN SWEARINGEN.

Line—VAN; JOHN.

Van Swearingen was born near Hagerstown, Maryland, November 3, 1754. He married Susanna Greathouse, and removed to Fayette County, Pennsylvania, in 1770. He rendered military service during the Revolutionary war in several expeditions against the British and Indians. He afterwards removed to Shelby County, Kentucky, and was living there in 1832.

Issue: Van; Harman; Charles; Katie, died unmarried; Sallie, married Charles Easton; Susie, married a Bell; Matilda, married Samuel Carson; Drusilla, married a Cardwell; one daughter married David Van Cleve, and another a Cardwell.

MARMADUKE SWEARINGEN.

Line—VAN; JOHN.

The following letter appeared a few years ago in the Ohio State Journal:

* * * It seems to have dropped out of the memory of the present generation of men, if, indeed, it was ever generally known, that the chief, Blue Jacket, was a white man. He was a Virginian by birth, one of a numerous family of brothers and sisters, many of whom settled in this State and Kentucky, at an early day, and many descendants of whom still reside in this State. His name was Marmaduke Van Sweringen. I cannot now recall the name of his father, or the place of his nativity, except that it was in Western Virginia. He had brothers—John, Van, Thomas, Joseph, Stull, Charles, and one sister, Sarah, and perhaps others.

Marmaduke was captured by the Shawnee Indians, when out with a younger brother on a hunting expedition, some time during the Revolutionary war. He was about seventeen years of age when taken, and was a stout, healthy, well-developed, athletic youth, and became a model of manly activity, strength, and symmetry when of full age. He and a younger brother were together when captured, and he agreed to go with his captors and become one of them, provided they would allow his brother to go home in safety. This was agreed to by his captors and carried out in good faith by both parties. When captured Marmaduke (or Duke as he was familiarly called) was dressed in a blue linsey blouse (or hunting shirt) from which garment he took his Indian name of Blue Jacket. During his boyhood, he had formed a strong taste or predilection for the free savage life as exemplified in the habits and customs of the wild American Indians, and frequently expressed his determination that when he attained manhood he would take up his abode with some one of the Indian tribes. I am not able to fix the ex-

act date of this transaction, except by approximating it by reference to other events. It is traditionally understood that Marmaduke was taken by the Indians about three years before the marriage of his sister Sarah (who was the grandmother of the writer of this article), and she was married in the year 1781; so that it must have been about the year 1778 when the event in question occurred. Although we have no positive information of the fact, traditional or otherwise, yet it is believed that the band or tribe with which Blue Jacket took up his residence lived at the time on the Scioto River, somewhere between Circleville and Chillicothe.

After arriving at his new and adopted home, Marmaduke (or Blue Jacket) entered with such alacrity and cheerfulness into all the habits, sports, and labors of his associates that he soon became very popular among them. So much so that before he was twenty-five years of age, he was chosen as a chief of his tribe and, as such, took part in all the councils and campaigns of his time. He took a wife of the Shawnees and reared several children, among them but one son. This son, who was called Jim Blue Jacket, was a rather dissipated, wild, reckless fellow, who was quite well known on the upper Miami River, during the war of 1812. He left a family of several children, sons and daughters, who are living in Kansas; with one of them (Charles Blue Jacket), the writer of this has long kept up a correspondence. I first saw Charles at the time the Shawnee nation was removed from Ohio to Kansas under the conduct of officers of the National Government in 1833.

He is a well educated, highly intellectual, intelligent gentleman; in all respects—features, voice, contour and movement—except as to his darker color, is an exact fac-simile of the Van Sweringens. Charles Blue Jacket has been a visitor at my house, not above eleven years ago, and exhibits all the attributes of a well-bred, polished, self-possessed gentleman.

JOSEPH SWEARINGEN.*Line—VAN; JOHN.*

Joseph Swearingen was born in Maryland about 1760. He removed to Fayette County, Pennsylvania, and afterwards to Highland County, Ohio. At the latter place he was one of the associate-judges, and a member of the legislature from that county.

Issue: Hugh, Albert, John, and Andrew.

SAMUEL SWEARINGEN.*Line—VAN; CHARLES.*

Samuel Swearingen was born near Hagerstown, Maryland. He left several children, the issue of one of whom, Eli, was as follows:

Sarah, married Hildreth; Elie B., merchandise, New York City; Thomas Brent, insurance, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Clarence H., woolen goods, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Susanna, married Lake; Virginia, married Metcalf; Augustus; Edward, and George.

ELI SWEARINGEN.*Line—VAN; CHARLES.*

Eli Swearingen, of Allegany County, Maryland, had issue as follows:

George, Charles, and Frank, and a daughter who married Governor and United States Senator Noble, of Indiana.

ABIJAH SWEARINGEN.*Line—VAN; CHARLES.*

Abijah Swearingen was born near Hagerstown, Maryland,

and married Susan Small. He removed to Kentucky in 1796, and settled near Louisville, where he died in 1824.

Issue: Richard Small, Algernon Sidney, Charles Steele, and Edward.

Edward's daughter is the wife of Associate-Justice Stephen J. Field of the United States Supreme Court.

DANIEL SWEARINGEN.

Line—VAN; JOHN; JOHN.

Daniel Swearingen was born in Pennsylvania about 1772. He married Lydia Peters. His religious views were those of the Presbyterian church. He removed to Lewis County, Kentucky.

Issue: Abraham; John B.; David P., married Easter Rice, address, St. Joseph, Illinois; Isaac S.; Betsy, married John Saulsberry; Sarah, married Charles Canaday; William, married Polly Snyder; Samuel and Thomas died Young.

JOHN SWEARINGEN.

Line—VAN; JOHN; JOHN.

John Swearingen was born in Pennsylvania about 1775, and removed to Lewis County, Kentucky, about 1800. He married Elizabeth Myers. He died about 1834.

Issue: Eli; John; Henry; Sarah; Catharine, married a Patterson, St. Joseph, Ill.; Eliza, married a Bruner, Exira, Iowa; Mary J., married a Peters, St. Joseph, Ill.; Otho; Thomas; Drusilla.

CHARLES SWEARINGEN.

Line—VAN; JOHN; VAN.

Charles Swearingen was probably born in Shelby County, Kentucky. When a young man he went to Decatur County, Indiana, and for awhile lived alone in a cabin clearing land for a farm. He married Miss Harriet Henderson, October 29, 1822. He afterwards removed to near Bloomington, Indiana, where he died February 19, 1877. His wife died in 1867.

Issue: Van H.; Joseph P.; James W.; Caroline M.; Eliza A., married William Curry; Tirzah, married James Stone; Susanna, married Wm. J. Clark; Harriet L., married Wm. J. Allen.

VAN HENDERSON SWEARINGEN.

Line—VAN; JOHN; VAN; CHARLES.

Van Henderson Swearingen was born in Decatur County, Indiana, and removed with his parents to near Bloomington, Indiana. He married Miss Margaret Robinson in February, 1851. He died December 13, 1879. His widow is living near Bloomington.

Living issue: Eliza Caroline, Charles Edward, James Robinson, Eugene Allen, Ella Grace.

ABRAHAM SWEARINGEN.

Line—VAN; JOHN; JOHN; DANIEL.

Abraham Swearingen was born in Monongahela (now Fayette) County, Pennsylvania, February 7, 1796. He went to Lewis County, Kentucky, with his parents when he was a

boy. He married twice; first Elizabeth Low in 1816 in Kentucky. (2) 1843 Arny Crum.

In 1826 he moved to Illinois where he taught school for several terms in a log house, with split poles for benches and paper for window panes. Game was plentiful at that time, and once when coon hunting one of his dogs followed the game, which proved to be a 'possum, up a leaning tree, caught it, and both fell. When they struck the ground, the dog broke for home, yelling at every jump. On another occasion, he caught a 'possum with seventeen young ones, which he put into his hat, and—his hat had to be washed.

He is the father of 17 children; they have had 102; they 186, and they 5, and probably more. His address is Wapella, Illinois.

ISSUE:

Daniel, born August 18, 1817; married Miss Kesiah Montgomery, January 28, 1836; post office address is Yankton, Dakota. He has two sons, John and Lemuel, at Oskaloosa, Iowa.

William G., born December 8, 1818; married December 25, 1839; he died June 29, 1852; his wife is also dead; they had five children. *in Ky*
m. Nancy French (2) Cecilia
& 1844

John H., born April 1, 1820; married Catharine Troxel; died January 16, 1882.

Lydia J., born January 15, 1822; married William Montgomery; after his death she married William Graves; had six children; three of her sons were in the Federal army during the civil war. Address, Monarch, Illinois.

Elijah W., born June 16, 1823; married February 2, 1843; died in 1880. *Mary*

David P., born July 21, 1825, and died September 3, 1843.

Samuel R., born October 28, 1828, and died May 6, 1832.

Elizabeth, born July 17, 1830; married Peter C. Summers, September 13, 1844; address, Wapella, Ill.

Lemuel A., born December 30, 1831; married Catharine Swearingen December 14, 1851; died October 2, 1873.

Sarah E., born June 22, 1833; married J. C. Houser March 16, 1853; address, Joppa, Kansas.

Zilpha, born February 1, 1839; married Isaac T. Wiley December 14, 1851; died September 3, 1876; Wiley died in the army.

Jemmima, born December 14, 1836; married J. W. Karr, May 2, 1852; died November 1, 1883.

Abraham, born September 14, 1838; married Phœbe Cully September 7, 1855; died in the army July 24, 1864.

Mary J., born June 25, 1840; married Isaac Cully September 7, 1854; address, Bower's Mills, Missouri.

Isaac S., born December 7, 1844; married Ann Eliza Thomas April 17, 1872; address, Wapella, Illinois.

Jacob W., born February 21, 1847; served as a private in Company I, 113 Illinois Volunteers; married Martha E. Elzy August 20, 1867; address, Aurora, Nebraska. Issue: Luella M., Noah W., Roxy A., Wm. T., Mary A., and Charlotte I, that died at the age of five weeks.

ISAAC STULL SWEARINGEN.

Line—VAN; JOHN; JOHN; DANIEL.

Isaac Stull Swearingen was born in Lewis County, Kentucky, September 2, 1812, and moved to Vermillion County, Illinois, about 1830. He married Miss Evaline Buoy November 22, 1848. He became a member of the I. O. O. F. before his marriage, and of the A. F. & A. M. in 1852, and

of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church while living in Illinois. He removed to Oregon in 1852, and died at Harrisburg, in that State, January 8, 1884.

Issue, all married and living in Oregon: Lydia J., Isaac L., Martha A., Emma B.

JOHN B. SWEARINGEN.

Line—VAN; JOHN; JOHN; DANIEL.

John B. Swearingen was born in Lewis County, Kentucky, July 25, 1803, and married Jane Brown, September 25, 1823. He went to Adams County, Ohio, in 1828. The following year he went to Vermillion County, Illinois, and farmed two years. He then farmed in Champaign County until 1838. From there he went to De Witt County, where he lived for twenty-four years, and was justice of the peace for fifteen years. He removed to Blue Earth County, Minnesota, in 1857, and operated a mill for three years, and then carried on the same business in Martin County for ten years. He now resides at Fairmont, Minnesota.

ISSUE:

James.

Elizabeth, born November 16, 1825; married John Foster; address, Madelia, Illinois.

Sarah E., born September 10, 1827; married John Spencer, May 1, 1845; had fourteen children; died in Livingston County, Missouri, May 20, 1874.

Samuel E., born March 2, 1829; married Mrs. Rosenea C. W. Bowman November 18, 1872; miner; address, Genessee, California.

Daniel M., born January 1, 1831; married; farmer; address, Civil Bend, Missouri.

Abram T., born March 30, 1833; married Amy M. Allen October 25, 1857; member of I. O. O. F.; served eighteen months in Company D, 9th Reg't Minn. Vols.; dealer in turpentine, West Union, Iowa. Issue: Eliza J., born September 13, 1858, died in 1862; John R., born February 1, 1861, married Miss Mary Redfield August 25, 1881; member of masonic order; telegraph operator, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; issue: Mabel, born January 7, 1883.

Lydia J., born June 5, 1836; married Zoeth Allen December 5, 1859, with whom she lived for two years, when she was granted a divorce; married Wm. H. Budd March 31, 1864; two children by each.

Isaac G., born July 2, 1838; married Loraine P. Allen March 21, 1858; served eighteen months in Company C, 6th Reg't Minn. Inf'y Vols.; farmer; address, Fairmont, Minn. Issue: Geo. B., born October 27, 1864, and Lena M., born September 8, 1871.

William H., born September 11, 1840; served three years in Co. D, 9th Inf'y, Minn. Vols.; married Caroline A. Page October 15, 1865; farmer; address, Fairmont, Minn. Issue: Ida May, born March 5, 1871; Chas. L., born May 24, 1873; Geo. W., born November 26, 1876; Lily B., born January 9, 1879; Herbert W., born January 9, 1882.

Rebecca A., born August 14, 1842; married John W. Burdick February 6, 1862; address, St. Paul, Minnesota; six children.

David F., born November 20, 1845; married Weltha A. Bardwell March 4, 1866; she died December 24, 1868; he married Mrs. Lavonia Follett December 23, 1871; member of I. O. O. F.; miller; address, Iowa Lake, Iowa. Issue:

Orrin B., born March 12, 1867; adopted: Lelia Maud, born June 3, 1878.

JAMES SWEARINGEN.

Line—VAN; JOHN; JOHN; DANIEL; JOHN B.

James Swearingen was born in Lewis County, Kentucky, July 25, 1824. He received a common school education. He married Eliza Ann Crum March 19, 1846. She died March 26, 1855. He married Mrs. Henrietta Freer November 16, 1862. He is a carpenter, and lives at Fairmont, Minnesota. His children all received a common school education.

ISSUE:

Rosannah, born July 4, 1848; married Stephen Allen June 1, 1864; four children.

George W., born June 9, 1850; married Lucy Johnson; farmer; address, Urbana, Illinois. Issue: Paul, Arthur, Nellie.

John T., born in De Witt County, Illinois, October 14, 1854; married Kate A. Crooker November 3, 1880; printer; at present assistant postmaster, Fairmont, Minn.; member of I. O. O. F. Issue: Lee Ridgely, born October 12, 1881; ———, born September 26, 1884.

HENRY SWEARINGEN.

Line—VAN; JOHN; JOHN; JOHN.

Henry Swearingen was born in Lewis County, Kentucky. He married Diana Robinson in Rockville, Kentucky, in 1828.

He moved to St. Joseph, Illinois, where he died in 1848. His widow died in 1851.

Living issue: Mary E., born 1833, married Robert Peters; John H., born in 1838, and married Miss C. A. Smith in 1859; served in Co. C, 25 Ill. Vols., and in Mississippi Marine Brigade; he is a jeweler; address, Colfax, Iowa. His daughter Loretta J. married M. Z. Clark; 3 children.

THIRD BRANCH.

JOHN SWEARINGEN.

John Swearingen was probably born in St. Marys County, Maryland, about 1700, and emigrated to Montgomery County, Maryland, and settled on Rock Creek not far from where Washington City now stands.

Issue: Thomas, Van, Samuel, and several daughters.

See pp. 114 & 117.

VAN SWEARINGEN.

SON OF JOHN.

Van Swearingen was probably born in Maryland about 1735. He emigrated to the Greenbrier country of Virginia, and settled in Bath County, where he raised his family and probably died.

Among his children were Samuel, Thomas, John, Leonard, and Clement. Some of their descendants still live about Bath County.

Samuel served through the Revolutionary war under General Cass, and is said to have been one of the most active men in the whole army. In carrying messages from one post to another, he is said to have walked seventy-five miles in a day, and once when pursued by the Indians is said to have made ninety miles.

John grew up in Virginia, and married Sarah Lane. He moved to Ohio and settled in Clark County, near Springfield, and afterwards removed to that city. His first wife having died, he married a widow named McBeth, who died in Clark County. He merchandised for a number of years at Springfield, where he was also a minister in the United Brethren Church. He afterwards sold out his business, withdrew from his church, joined the Mormons at Fort Jefferson, Shelby County, Ohio, and persuaded his son to join with him. They went in 1844 to Nauvoo City, and made preparations to settle; but becoming disgusted at the conduct of the Mormons, they sold out, and in sixteen days, with two teams each, started back, as it were, to the "Holy Land;" he with three little orphan children, and his son with a wife and five children. Five hundred miles through a newly settled country laid between them and the "promised land." When about thirty miles had been traveled, he was arrested on the charge of passing counterfeit money. As he was a stranger, he was unable to obtain bail, but one of his teams and a lot of merchandise was accepted as collateral. While he was a prisoner, one of the ruffianly bystanders made a very offensive remark about him in the hearing of his impulsive and spunky daughter-in-law, who seized a poker and "floored" the man. After that the "floored" man used no more disrespectful language.

He went back to Nauvoo City with the sheriff, and returned in three days—a vindicated man. Returning to Ohio, he settled seventeen miles east of Springfield, and married his third wife. There he passed the remainder of his days. He was esteemed a good neighbor and an honest man. He died in 1850.

His grandson Anthony W. lives in Frankfort, Indiana.

THOMAS SWEARINGEN.

SON OF JOHN.

Thomas Swearingen was probably born in St. Marys County, Maryland, about 1730, and moved when a boy with his father to Montgomery County, where he probably died, having been married twice.

He had about twenty-five children. Among them were John, Thomas, Daniel, Obed, Elimelech, Samuel, William, Van, Josiah, and Hezekiah.

SAMUEL SWEARINGEN.

SON OF JOHN.

Samuel Swearingen was born in Montgomery County, Maryland, in 1740, and married Catharine Condell shortly after the close of the Revolutionary war. He settled on Mingo Creek, a small tributary to the Monongahela River, where he lived but a short time, and then removed to King's Creek in what is now Hanover Township, Beaver County, Pennsylvania—about four miles from Frankfort Springs. His house was a stopping place for the Indian scouts. Captain Sam. Brady, Lewis Wetzell, the Poes and others often stopped there. The farm that he settled on still belongs to his descendants.

Issue: William, Mary, John Van, Thomas, Samuel, Basil, and Zechariah.

Samuel was born in 1777, and died December 11, 1807.

Zechariah was born in 1786, and died May 3, 1867. He raised a large family. One of his sons, Zechariah, lives at Poe, Beaver County, Pennsylvania; and another, Thomas, is a druggist at Hookstown.

Mary married Jacob Colvin, and moved to the neighborhood of Marietta, Ohio, a section of country then inhabited by Indians. On account of her fine head of hair the Indians fancied her and planned schemes for her capture. The family becoming alarmed returned to Beaver County. But the Indians, having desperately concluded to murder her if they could not make her captive, two of them soon followed. Colvin had began building a house about two miles from where they were then living, and was thus engaged with an assistant one day, when Mary started on horseback with her baby to carry them a basket of dinner. On the way, the Indians tried to capture her; but being a good rider, she put whip and escaped to where her husband was at work, and remained there till evening. Then she and Colvin both mounted the horse and started home with the baby. But the Indians were waiting for them in ambush. Two rifles were fired in quick succession. Mary, with a broken arm, and her baby fell from the horse, while Colvin's thigh was broken. The Indians then rushed up, and Colvin, though wounded, fought for his wife, until the Indians dashed out the infant's brains. As the Indians did not follow him, he made his escape. Securing aid he soon returned, but found Mary scalped and dead. Pursuit for the Indians was made, but they were not overtaken. This was the last murder by the Indians east and south of the Ohio River. Colvin afterwards married and lived to an old age, a long time in Kentucky, having made some reputation as an Indian scout.

JOHN SWEARINGEN.

Line—THOMAS; JOHN.

John Swearingen was probably born in Montgomery County, Maryland, about 1752. He moved to Washington

County, Pennsylvania; lived there a short time and left on account of the Indians, going to Brooke County, Virginia, (now West Virginia), where he died.

Elizabeth, his daughter, married George D. Swearingen.

George, his son, was born about 1776. He was sheriff of Brooke County; was colonel of militia, and was for many years justice of the peace. He died July 6, 1855. Living issue: George and John C. George is living in Dakota. John C. was born October 2, 1823, and was married April 11, 1854, to Miss Ruth A. Jeffers, who was born December 5, 1828. His address is Holiday's Cove, Hancock County, West Virginia. Issue: Harriet, born May 2, 1857, died July 31, 1858; Emma, born May 3, 1859, married G. W. Freshwaters July, 1880; Stella, born March 17, 1861; George, born May 27, 1863; John, born January 19, 1865; Anna, born January 12, 1867.

DANIEL SWEARINGEN.

Line—JOHN; THOMAS.

Daniel Swearingen was probably born in Montgomery County, Maryland, about 1756, and emigrated, about 1790, to the Pan Handle of Virginia, and settled near Steubenville, Ohio. He died in Brooke County, Virginia.

Issue: Thomas, Henry, George Dawson, Samuel, Nicholas Dawson, Daniel, Lemuel, William, and one or two daughters.

George Dawson died in Natchez, Mississippi. His son Henry was the father of A. F., now with Weideman, Kent & Co., of Columbus, Ohio.

Daniel, Lemuel, and Richard went to Ohio.

THOMAS SWEARINGEN.

Line—JOHN; THOMAS; DANIEL.

Thomas Swearingen was probably born in Montgomery County, Maryland, about 1790, and went when a boy with his father to the Pan Handle of Virginia. He was at one time sheriff of Hancock County. He afterwards moved to Illinois.

Issue: Daniel, Anthony, John, Lemuel, George, Bettie, born September 20, 1800, married George Swearingen; Sallie; Aletha; Ruth, married William Swearingen.

HENRY SWEARINGEN.

Line—JOHN; THOMAS; DANIEL.

Henry Swearingen was born about 1792 in the Pan Handle of Virginia, where he also grew up. He married a Swearingen and afterwards settled in Ohio, about two miles from Steubenville. He was sheriff of Jefferson County three terms, and was a Representative in Congress from Ohio in 1840-'41. He died while returning by water from California, and his body was thrown overboard. He was a man of much energy, and was popular among his neighbors.

Issue—all born near Steubenville, Ohio:

John married a Miss Pumphrey. He moved to Illinois, where he died. His widow and some of his children are living in Mendota, La Salle County, Illinois.

Daniel lives in Nodaway County, Missouri.

Nicholas married Ruth Swearingen. He died in Missouri, leaving a family.

Henry married Miss Stevenson. He also died in Missouri, leaving a family.

George Dawson married a Miss Stringer. He lives in Jefferson County, Ohio.

Eliza married a Stevenson. She lives in Maryville, Nodaway County, Missouri.

Rachel is married and has a large family. She lives in Oregon.

Eleanor married an Armstrong. She died in Ohio.

Jackson is married and has a large family. He lives in Oregon.

NICHOLAS DAWSON SWEARINGEN.

Line—JOHN ; THOMAS ; DANIEL.

Nicholas Dawson Swearingen was probably born in Montgomery County, Maryland, about 1780. He removed to Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, and settled near Clinton, where he spent the remainder of his days.

Issue: Nicholas Dawson, John, Betsey, Nancy, Abrilla, Nellie, Polly, and Rebecca. Betsey, Nellie, and Abrilla are dead. The other daughters are married; three are living near Clinton, and one in Sewickley, Pennsylvania. John lives on the old homestead near Clinton. Nicholas Dawson removed to Pittsburgh, where he died in April, 1883. His children—all living in Pittsburgh—are Linnie Mary, Ada, George Dawson, Blanche, and Viola Leonora.

WILLIAM SWEARINGEN.

Line—JOHN ; THOMAS ; DANIEL.

William Swearingen was born about 1795 in the Pan Handle of Virginia, where he was raised. He moved to Fayette County, Pennsylvania, and married Elizabeth Swearingen.

His daughter Rebecca married William McCleary, and is living at Uniontown, Pennsylvania.

His son Daniel is living at Hopwood, Pennsylvania; and Daniel's son George H. is an enterprising young merchant of Dunbar, where he married Miss Sarah M. Porter, and has one daughter, May, seven years old.

ELIMELECH SWEARINGEN.

Line—JOHN; THOMAS.

Elimelech Swearingen was probably born in Montgomery County, Maryland, about 1760. He went to Kentucky about 1805, and settled in Bullitt County.

Issue: Samuel, George Washington, William Wallace, Elimelech, and four daughters.

Samuel went to Texas, and with several sons fought in the Texan war with General Houston, and there acquired large landed possessions.

The four daughters married respectively Drake, Wolexen, Simmons, and Magruder.

GEORGE WASHINGTON SWEARINGEN.

Line—JOHN; THOMAS; ELIMELECH.

George Washington Swearingen was born in Montgomery County, Maryland, and went when a boy with his father to Bullitt County, Kentucky, where he grew up. He married Elizabeth Crow Brashear about 1820, and in 1830 removed to Grand Gulf, Mississippi, where he merchandised extensively, and where he died. His wife died of grief in 1843.

Issue: Robert Ignatius Brashear; William Henry, died young; Nancy Hughes, married James Macbeth, who died

in 1846; she afterwards married Hon. Charles Schuler, and is now living near Keachi, Louisiana; Mary Eliza, died young; Georgeanna, died at the age of nineteen years by eating highly colored candy given her by her best girl friend at school.

ROBERT IGNATIUS BRASHEAR SWEARINGEN.

Line—JOHN; THOMAS; ELIMELECH; GEORGE W.

Robert Ignatius Brashear Swearingen was born in Bullitt County, Kentucky, in 1821, and removed with his parents to Grand Gulf, Mississippi, in 1830. He married Miss Nannie Brooks, of Louisiana, when she was attending school at Versailles, Kentucky. He was a successful merchant and an extensive planter. In 1861, he took his family to Vicksburg to live, but was soon after compelled to refugee, because of the advance of the Federal army, to his plantation on Tensas River. The Federals still advancing were soon in the vicinity of his plantation. Some of the soldiers, while ransacking his dwelling for valuables, were attacked by a squad of Confederates who, after a brisk skirmish in the yard, captured them.

After this, he took his family for greater safety to Shreveport, Louisiana. He died there June the 2d, 1882. His widow stills resides at Shreveport.

Issue: George Brooks, born in Grand Gulf, Mississippi, in 1846, and died in Monroe, Louisiana, in 1881; Robbie Harris, born in 1849, was drowned in the Mississippi River May 31, 1856; Tom Magruder, born in 1856, and died in 1861.

Charles Avey was born in 1852, and married Bettie Sample in 1872. He is living in Louisiana. Issue: Henry Prescott, Nina Bess, Cartlett, and Robbie.

Nannie McBeth was born in 1861, and married Ashton Mina Boney, of Louisiana, November 30, 1882. Issue: Carl Leon, born November 27, 1883.

ELIMELECH SWEARINGEN.

Line—JOHN; THOMAS; ELIMELECH.

Elimelech Swearingen was born in Montgomery County, Maryland, and moved when a boy with his father to Bullitt County, Kentucky. He married Elender James. He was a soldier during the war of 1812 in the northern campaign. After his death, his widow remarried a Swearingen from Pennsylvania, and left by him several children. She died November 2, 1869.

Elimelech's only living issue is Henry Hodger. He was born in Bullitt County, March 3, 1825, and married Miss Martha G. Loyd December 5, 1848. He moved to Ohio County in 1850, and to Nelson County in 1852. He has farmed continuously, except three years when he merchandised at High Grove, in Nelson County, which is his present address.

Issue: Debby Ann, born February 21, 1850; married W. T. McCrocklin August 22, 1866, and died November 11, 1875, leaving one child; Isola Isadora, born October 4, 1851, married W. N. Simmons May 20, 1869; he died, and she married W. W. Stallings in 1878; she died April 9, 1883, leaving three children by her first husband, one by the second; Martha E., born December 27, 1853, married W. T. Hall October 16, 1873; James T., born January 25, 1856; Katie A., born March 15, 1859; Joseph M., born October 23, 1860; William, born June 6, 1863; Ellis Lee, born Sept. 11, 1865; Lulu P., born November 11, 1868.

WILLIAM WALLACE SWEARINGEN.

Line—JOHN ; THOMAS ; ELIMELECH.

William Wallace Swearingen lived and died in Bullitt County, Kentucky. His life was quiet, dignified, and independent. He was a farmer and slaveholder.

His son George W. by accident of war is a citizen of Louisville, Kentucky; otherwise, he would be on his farm near Bowling Green. He is at the head of an extensive business establishment in Louisville, and has a family.

SAMUEL SWEARINGEN.

Line—JOHN ; THOMAS.

Samuel Swearingen was probably born in Montgomery Co., Md., about 1762. He married Martha Bell, and moved to Kentucky, and about 1815 removed to Howard County, Missouri, where he passed the remainder of his days. His widow died in Cooper County. Both were Methodists.

Issue: John, Nicholas, Joseph, William, Obed, Thomas, Elimelech, Elizabeth, Harriet, and Pollie.

Nicholas married a Miss Mahan, and Thomas married a Calloway.

Elimelech died at the age of seventy years in 1881. His son W. J. lives near Estill, Howard County, Missouri.

JOSEPH SWEARINGEN.

Line—JOHN ; THOMAS ; SAMUEL.

Joseph Swearingen was born in Kentucky, and moved when a boy with his father to Missouri. He was a farmer, and lived most of his life in Howard County. He was from

early manhood until his death in April, 1874, a deacon in the Baptist Church.

LIVING ISSUE:

Columbus Marion, born in Boone County, Missouri, April 12, 1830, and married Sarah E. Wigham December 18, 1851. He and his family are members of the Baptist Church. His address is Woodlandville, Missouri. Issue: Mellissa F., born October 25, 1852; Joseph W., born January 23, 1855; he married December 21, 1882, and has one child, Lorena, born October 6, 1883; Mary E., born September 13, 1856; married Dr. R. Short August 27, 1874; John F., born April 29, 1858, and married June 10, 1880; James A., born December 23, 1859; Sarah, born December 23, 1862, died August 7, 1863; Eva, born May 2, 1867.

James O. is living near Fayette, Howard County, Missouri, and has a large family.

WILLIAM SWEARINGEN.

Line—JOHN; THOMAS; SAMUEL.

William Swearingen was born in Kentucky March 6, 1794, and married Lucy W. Mahan in 1815, about which time he moved to Missouri. He was both farmer and mechanic, and his religious views were those of the Baptist Church, as were also those of his wife and nine children.

His son David P. was born in Missouri April 7, 1816. He married Lydia M. Woolery June 20, 1839, and raised four children to the years of maturity—three daughters and a son. His wife died March 14, 1870, and he remarried September 4, 1872. He is a farmer, and his son is a merchant and farmer. His address is Metz, Vernon County, Missouri.

OBED SWEARINGEN.

Line—JOHN; THOMAS; SAMUEL.

Obed Swearingen was born in Kentucky about 1802, and moved when a boy with his father to Howard County, Missouri. He married Mrs. McClain, who died in 1856, and afterwards married Mrs. Harsell. Here moved to the Platte Purchase in 1840, and to Clinton County in 1853. He and his first wife were Baptists. He was a colonel of militia, and was afterwards a major in the Black Hawk war. During the civil war his sympathies were with the South, while those of his son Thomas were with the North, though their war sympathies were not personal. He called himself the "White Colonel," and his son the "Black Colonel"—the latter then being a colonel of Union militia. On one occasion Thomas, according to orders, sent some men to his father's place to get corn. When the men arrived and inquired for him and made known their mission, he informed them that Colonel Swearingen lived a little further on; that they would get to the corn pens before they got to his dwelling, and to just drive in and load up, which they immediately did, and drove back to the young colonel's quarters with corn from his own cribs. Thomas thought this too good to complain about. He died January 6, 1875.

Issue: John, Thomas, Obed, Justin, William P. Fielding, Martha, Harriet, Cloe, Amanda, Sarah, and Sophia.

John married Mila J. Hodges in Platte County, and moved to Clinton County in 1855, where they now live. Living issue: Rebecca, married T. E. Rose; Sarah, married James Newly; Commodore K., married Miss Sallie Carter; John L., married Miss Charity Wood; Thomas H., a Methodist minister, married Miss Belle N. Bryan; Permelia; Eliza; Sophia.

Thomas married Miss Sarilda Clay in Platte County, and after her death married Miss Sophia Stockton. He was a colonel of Union militia during the civil war. His home is in Gentry County, Missouri.

Obed married Miss Mary Key in Platte County, by whom he had fifteen children. She died, and he afterwards married Miss Louisa Trotter in Clinton County. He is a minister in the Baptist Church, and lives in Clinton County.

Justin was married twice; first to Miss Mary Pettajohn, by whom he had four children; second, to Miss Mary Speaks, by whom he had three children. Both his wives are dead.

William P. married Miss Frances Smallwood in Clinton County. They have had born to them nine children. He is a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church South, and lives in Dade County, Missouri.

Fielding died in 1866.

Elizabeth married Rev. William Hodges in Platte County, and had five children. They are both dead.

Martha was married three times. Her first husband was Mr. Dean, by whom she had three children. Her second husband was Mr. Stockton, by whom she had one child. Her third husband was Joseph Norman, by whom she had two children. She died in 1856.

Ann married Samuel K. Evans, by whom she has five children. The family lives in Clinton County.

Harriet married William McDonald in Platte County. They have had three children, and now live in Clinton County.

Cloe married Silas Vaughn in Platte County, and had three children. She died in 1856.

Amanda married William Morrow in Clinton County. They have had twelve children, and live in Clinton County.

Sarah married Marion Biggerstaff; both are dead.
Sophia died in 1856.

WILLIAM SWEARINGEN.

Line—JOHN; THOMAS.

William Swearingen was probably born in Montgomery County, Maryland, about 1770. He married Miss Sallie Ray in Baltimore, and afterwards moved to Allen County, Kentucky, where he reared his children. Their names were John R., Benoni, William, Lemuel, Thomas V., and Sallie.

William sought his fortune in a southern clime. He went to Natchez, Mississippi, and afterwards fought in the Texan war with Davie Crockett; went through it all and came out unhurt. He afterwards died in Texas, leaving his only son and heir William.

Lemuel was married twice, but left no issue. He was a merchant for many years, and afterwards clerk of the court of Allen County for several terms.

JOHN R. SWEARINGEN.

Line—JOHN; THOMAS; WILLIAM.

John R. Swearingen was probably born in Maryland in 1798, and subsequently removed to what is now Jackson County, Missouri. He taught school there among the Indians for sixteen years. He married and spent the remainder of his life in Independence, where he was for twenty years circuit court clerk.

His sons were John, William, Lemuel, Henry, and Joe.

John went to California in 1849, but returned. His two sons are Thomas B., born January 20, 1865, on a cattle ranch in the Indian Territory; and John, born March 27, 1867, is living near Weston, Missouri.

BENONI SWEARINGEN.

Line—JOHN; THOMAS; WILLIAM.

Benoni Swearingen was born in 1800. He married Miss Nancy Cushenberry, and moved to Logan County, Kentucky. He was a farmer and a natural mechanic. This mechanical genius is inherited by his descendants. He gained an independent and bountiful living by the sweat of his brow. His fellowmen respected him for his sterling qualities. He was a member of the Primitive Baptist Church; was justice of the peace, and for some years was member of the court of Logan County. He died in 1866.

ISSUE:

Lemuel Vincent married Miss Wintsey E. Harris January 16, 1845; he is dead. His widow lives near Clarence, Shelby County, Missouri. Issue: Benoni, Jephtha, Mary P., Lemuel, John W., Joseph J., Julia, and Keyron.

Benoni married Mary J. Kelly March 17, 1863. His address is Stowers, Simpson County, Kentucky. Issue: William W., Nancy, and Patterson M.

Elijah C. married Susan Offutt June 1, 1845; same address. Issue: Joseph O., Nora, Lemuel V., Esma, and Elijah.

Sarah T. married William Briant in December, 1848; same address; several children.

Malinda; same address.

Pollie Ann married Wilson Baird September 19, 1867; same address; several children.

THOMAS VAN SWEARINGEN.

Line—JOHN; THOMAS; WILLIAM.

Thomas Van Swearingen was born in Kentucky February

13, 1806, and married Penina Watson in Illinois January 1, 1828. A few years after he removed to St. Francois County, Missouri, and except a short time in 1840-'41 that he was in Illinois, he resided there until he died January 3, 1847. His widow died in Mercer County, Illinois, July 23, 1876. They raised five children to maturity:

Sarah A., born in Illinois March 18, 1831; married an Allen; address, Cherokee, Iowa.

Benoni, born in Illinois January 14, 1835; address, Happy Camp, Del Norte County, California.

Nancy, born September 17, 1836; married Isaac Parks; died leaving two children.

Mary, born March 8, 1838; married John Straughan; has eight children; address, Farmington, Missouri,

Thomas Van, born in Monroe County, Illinois, June 5, 1841; served in the Confederate army; address, Mill, Missouri. Living issue: William A., Alpha A., Tell, and Zenos T.

WILLIAM B. SWEARINGEN.

Line—JOHN; THOMAS; WILLIAM; JOHN R.

William B. Swearingen was born in Jackson County, Missouri, in 1818. He married a Miss White, and in 1849 removed with his wife and two small children to California—going across the plains—arriving at Placerville in August of that year. His wife died during the following winter. He then removed to Sacramento and placed his children with his brother-in-law, William S. White, sheriff of Sacramento County, where they were sent to school. Sometime after the death of his wife, he removed to Virginia City, Nevada, where he resided until about 1861. Although far removed from the theater of war, political excitement ran high, and

he, as were nine-tenths of those from the same section of country, was strong in his southern predilection, and gave expression to his opinions so openly that his friends advised him to change the warm atmosphere of Virginia City for a more northern latitude. He acted on this advice; went north, and founded the town of Lake City, in Modoc County, California. Here he resided for many years. He was nominated for the State Senate, but gave way to another candidate, who was successful, who, he said, had pledged himself to have the county seat fixed at Lake City. The pledge was not fulfilled because, he said, of the successful candidate's treacherous act. This for awhile unsettled his mind, and hastened his end. He died in 1880. He was modest in his habits, kind, and the ideal Biblical neighbor; soft spoken and beloved by his grandchildren while in their frocks—a true test of a good man.

He left a son and a daughter:

William H. H. lives in Round Valley, Mendocino County, California, and is engaged in raising stock.

Mary L., after attending school in Sacramento, was sent to boarding school in Bonicia at the "Young Ladie's Seminary," Mary Atkins, principal. Immediately on graduating at the age of seventeen, she was married to E. Black Ryan, Esq. Their daughter Daisy Swearingen graduated in 1883, aged seventeen, at the same institution taught by the same principal who was then instructing the second generation. Their son Shirley B. S. graduated at a business college in 1882 at the age of twenty, and is now in business in his father's department in the C. P. R. R. Co. Their second daughter, Ruth S., is going through the general educational course.

E. BLACK RYAN.

E. Black Ryan was born in Lexington, Kentucky, November 20, 1832, and lost his father when he was about seven years old. Both of his grandfathers were from Virginia. He attended the Lexington City school, and afterwards entered "Transylvania University" at that place. On the 28th of August, 1849, he arrived in San Francisco from New Orleans and via the Isthmus. He made for the mines immediately, and arrived at Canon Creek, El Dorado County, in September. Here, with a party of others, he mined a month or so with only slight success. Living was high; potatoes, onions, etc., were one dollar a pound, and other things in proportion. For a second-hand pair of boots, foxy and worn, two sizes too large for him, he paid fifteen dollars; they would not now be taken from the ash pile. All hands soon went to Sacramento, which place became his home for twenty-four years. Here the struggle began. He was young and inexperienced; tried his hand at a variety of pursuits: salesman, clerk in hotel, clerk and barkeeper combined, and in 1854 entered politics; was deputy in the assessor's office under two administrations. In 1857, he announced his candidacy for the office on the American ticket, and was elected by 1,500 majority; and was re-elected in 1859 on the democratic ticket, but by a much reduced majority (350), as war feeling against democrats ran high. In 1863, being defeated on the same ticket, he went into the pay department of the United States army, and was located (with his principal, Major Putman) at Walla Walla, Washington Territory. In 1865, he left this business, and was again a candidate for assessor at Sacramento, and was elected. At the expiration of his term, he became connected with the C. P. R. R. Co., acting as secretary for its president, Leland Stanford; was

with him for some months at Ogden and Salt Lake; then alone in a fiduciary capacity, handling all moneys used in construction, etc. In 1871 his department was changed, and he is now acting as attorney for the company in all matters pertaining to revenue for 3,000 miles of railroad and adjuncts. His residence is San Francisco.

WILLIAM SWEARINGEN.

Line—JOHN; SAMUEL.

William Swearingen was probably born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, in 1766. He afterwards removed to Fayette County and married Elizabeth Dawson. He was a colonel during the war of 1812.

His children were George, Samuel, William, Nellie, Pollie, Bettie, and Katie.

William married Ruth Swearingen. His daughter, Mrs. Ruth A. Holler, is living at Allegheny City, Pennsylvania.

GEORGE SWEARINGEN.

Line—JOHN; SAMUEL; WILLIAM.

George Swearingen was born in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, November 12, 1794, and married Elizabeth Swearingen about 1816. After her death he remarried, and died in April, 1878.

ISSUE :

William was born October 3, 1820; married Dorcas Bryson January 28, 1847, and died February 23, 1873. Issue: Lizzie Dawson, William B., Annie F., Emma L., and John Q.

Thomas was born December 14, 1821, and died in Mt. Vernon, Ohio, in 1845.

George D. was born January 11, 1824; married Hester Bailey May 21, 1846; died September 5, 1846.

John was born January 24, 1826; he has a family, and is living in Bloomington, Illinois.

Samuel was born May 6, 1828; married Lily J. Hazlett March 15, 1853; address, Keota, Iowa. Issue: Margaret J., born March 17, 1854, died February 10, 1863; William C., born November 11, 1855, died February 5, 1856; John H., born November 13, 1858; Ella, born March 6, 1861.

Aletha A. was born May 5, 1831; married D. P. Lutz October 30, 1851; address, Fayette City, Pennsylvania. Issue: Josephine; Bessie; George D., Principal Chase School, Kansas City, Missouri; M. H., dentist, Fayette City; J. F., farmer; D. P., and Charles S.

Elizabeth R. was born December 30, 1833; died in April, 1856.

Sarah C. was born January 28, 1837; married James Bryson; died leaving a family.

Henry Harrison was born January 7, 1841; address, Ros-traver, Pennsylvania.

George W.

Edward R.; address, Hopwood, Pennsylvania.

JOHN VAN SWEARINGEN.

Line—JOHN; SAMUEL.

John Van Swearingen was born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, in 1772. He married Martha Chapman, and lived on the farm settled by his father; he died in 1847.

ISSUE:

Catharine, married Thomas Woods, and moved to Illinois, where she died.

Joanna was born in 1800; married David Gregory, and is living at New Cumberland, West Virginia.

Polly married John Minesinger, and died in Henry County, Indiana.

George lives in Iowa.

Elizabeth married Jacob Berttenberg, and lives in Illinois.

Jane married Isaac Harris, and lives in Illinois.

Samuel died in Noble County, Indiana.

Linnie married David Ramsay, and is now dead.

Hugh is living in Allegheny City.

John Van is living on the old homestead in Beaver County.

William Van died at Hookstown, Pennsylvania, September 11, 1881. He left seven children, one of whom, Joseph M., is an attorney at law, at Pittsburgh.

Martha died young.

Sarah married Samuel Wilcoxon, and lives in Kansas.

THOMAS SWEARINGEN.

Line—JOHN; SAMUEL.

Thomas Swearingen was born in Beaver County about 1774. He was married twice; the first time to a Miss Davis. Subsequently he moved to Stark County, Ohio.

Issue: Leu S.; married a Clark, and lived in Robertsville, Ohio; Anna, married a Henning, and lived in Bureau County, Illinois; Rebecca, married a Hayden, and lived in Harding County, Iowa; Zack, Concordia, Kansas; Jackson, Sabetha, Kansas; William, Forest, Ohio; Thankful, married Harper, and lived at New Cumberland, West Virginia; Sarah, married Spencer, and lived in Bureau County, Illinois; three

daughters were, respectively, Mrs. Worley and Mrs. Kimball of Richland County, and Mrs. Kennedy of Mansfield, Ohio; Samuel; Thomas, who died at Mt. Vernon, Missouri.

SAMUEL SWEARINGEN.

Line—JOHN; SAMUEL; THOMAS.

Samuel Swearingen was born in Washington County, Pennsylvania, May 19, 1799, and married Miss Polly Sanders about 1818. She died in 1841, and on the 19th of October, 1842, he was married to Mrs. Temperance Ann Campbell. He had previously moved to Richland County, Ohio, which he left in 1836, and went to Illinois; and in 1837 he removed to the then territory of Iowa. He was postmaster, justice of the peace, delegate to the constitutional convention, and a member of the legislature; he was also a captain of militia, and, as such, was in the field during the Iowa-Missouri difficulty. He possessed great physical strength; excelled in all athletic sports. His educational opportunities were limited, but well improved. Though frontier life seemed to suit him best, he led in acts of charity and benevolence, and, during his later years, in Christianity. He died a member of the Baptist Church January 8, 1853, and was buried by the order of Sons of Temperance.

ISSUE:

Lucy was born in Carroll County, Ohio, November 5, 1820; address, Mrs. Lucy Holman, Centerville, Iowa.

George was born in Stark County, Ohio, August 6, 1822; making wagons at Paton, Greene County, Iowa.

Richard was born in Brooke County, West Virginia, Feb-

ruary 5, 1825; went with his father to Iowa when he was twelve years old; he is, and has been for 38 years, a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church; has filled some of the most important appointments in the conference; filled one term the office of presiding elder; has been twice elected a delegate to the general conference, in 1872 and in 1880, which is the highest legislative body in that church. His address is Elwood, Iowa.

Matilda was born in Stark County, Ohio, April 1, 1828; address, Mrs. Matilda Barker, Keosauqua, Iowa.

Nancy Ann was born in Richland County, Ohio, December 24, 1829; address, Miss Nancy Ann Farron, Keosauqua, Iowa.

Thomas was born in Richland County, Ohio, April 7, 1832; he went to California in 1849, and since 1854 no tidings of him have been received.

Benjamin was born in Richland County, Ohio, March 1, 1834; address, Centerville, Iowa.

Elizabeth was born in Fulton County, Illinois, August 6, 1836; address, Mrs. Elizabeth Payton, Centerville, Iowa.

Mary Jane was born in Van Buren County, Iowa, March 26, 1840; address, Mrs. Mary J. Payton, Centerville, Iowa.

Elbert Pearson was born in Dover, Iowa, February 29, 1844. In 1863, though a minor, he enlisted in the Federal army, and was commissary-sergeant in Co. C of both the 8th and 9th Iowa Calvary, but was discharged on demand of his mother. He has been a bricklayer, plasterer and school teacher; also postmaster and justice of the peace for ten years; is now farmer and stockgrower; address, Columbus, Nebraska.

Samuel Wallace was born in 1846, and died at the age of six weeks.

Henry Dodge was born in Davis County, Iowa, January 9, 1848, and married Ada E. Hughes November 14, 1870. He is a master mechanic and builder at Bushnell, Illinois. Issue: Elbert Ernest, Cora Luella, Henry Dodge, Nellie Armina, Ada Ermina, and Arthur Earl.

Franklin Van was born in 1850, and died in 1863.

Daniel Orrin was born in 1853, and died at the age of about six months.

BASIL SWEARINGEN.

Line—JOHN; SAMUEL.

Basil Swearingen was born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, April 5, 1782, and at the time of his death, May 13, 1852, was past his "three score years and ten." His wife's maiden name was Sarah Willcoxon who died in March 1856 at the age of 74 years.

Their family consisted of five sons and seven daughters, viz:

Anthony, Samuel, Jackson, William, Duncan, Aletha, Catharine, Mary, Ruth (1), died young; Sarah, Betsy, and Ruth (2), all of whom are dead, except the three youngest brothers.

SAMUEL SWEARINGEN.

Line—JOHN; SAMUEL; BASIL.

Samuel Swearingen was born in Beaver County, Pennsylvania, January 7, 1807. He was first married to Rowena Chapman about 1831. She bore him one child, and died the subsequent year. About four years later, he was married to

Martha Spivey. From his being for some time captain of militia, in the days when mustering was prevalent, he received the title of captain, by which he was familiarly known among his neighbors, and which he retained till the day of his death, which occurred on the first day of December, 1880. His sword, used while in command of the militia, is still preserved in the family. He was an unassuming man, and never held any civil office higher than that of township assessor, although he was a man in whom the people placed implicit confidence.

His sons and daughters are living, except three:

Lewis, the second, went as a volunteer in the civil war and before he was in the service a year, was killed in the battle of Gettysburg fighting for the Union, and to repel the invasion of his own native State.

Rowena was born September 24, 1832, and married A. M. Hanlin in Poe, Beaver County, in May, 1860. Issue: Lewis, Anna, Samuel, James, and Maud.

Basil married Miss Rachel A. Doak, in Beaver County, March 8, 1866; he is a farmer. Their children are Eva A., and Lula L.

Samuel C. married Mattie J. Courtney in Stark County, Ohio, June 21, 1877; he is a farmer and teacher; address, Poe, Pennsylvania. Their children are Emerson C, born September 12, 1878; Grace E., born September 11, 1881, and Zelpha M., born May 18, 1883.

William B. married Miss Flora Briggs at Industry, Beaver County, about June 14, 1878; he is an experienced teacher, and lives in Pike County, Missouri. Their children are Wilmot, Frederick, and Claude.

John A. married Miss Melissa Miller, in Beaver County,

about October 1, 1881; he is a farmer, and they have one child, Albert.

A. Jackson married Miss Ella Chapman, in Hancock County, West Virginia, October 1, 1876; he is a carpenter at New Cumberland, and they have one child, Clarence C.

FOURTH BRANCH.

SAMUEL SWEARINGEN.

Samuel Swearingen was probably born in St. Marys County, Maryland, about 1710, and emigrated to North Carolina about 1740. In 1760, he was living in Edgecombe County in that State. He removed from Edgecombe to Montgomery County about 1762. In 1768, he was living in the adjoining county of Anson. The oppressions of the officers of the Crown were so great, and their exactions so heavy, that he, with many other citizens, arose in self defense, entered the court house, and expelled the officers. They then sent a letter to Governor Tryon, reciting the causes which led them to this action, and said that "no people have a right to be taxed but by consent of themselves or their delegates." He was also identified with the "Regulators," a body of men banded together to protect themselves in those rights which were soon after proclaimed in that immortal document—the Declaration of Independence.

He probably died in Anson County, and left issue as follows:

Elie, Van, John, Bowling, Henry, Frederick, Thomas, and Richard Cheek.

ELIE SWEARINGEN.

SON OF SAMUEL.

Elie Swearingen was probably born in Edgecombe County, North Carolina, about 1740. He was a physician, and during the Revolutionary war served as a surgeon in the Continental army. After the war, he settled in the piney woods of Edgefield District, South Carolina, on the road between Augusta and Charleston, and built the first house in that section of country. His place went by the name of the Pine House for nearly a century. (Since the railroad which runs within a mile of the Pine House, has been built between Augusta and Columbia, the post office was moved to the station—Trenton. The original name, however, still appears on some not very old maps). He continued to follow his profession, and raised in his garden a great variety of herbs, from which he distilled and prepared many of his medicines. The same still was used by the next generation as a hopper for dripping lye from ashes. His death was caused either by the horse that he was riding stumbling and falling with him, or by his falling from the horse, he being quite a corpulent man.

He left a son named Rice.

RICE SWEARINGEN.

Line—SAMUEL; ELIE.

Rice Swearingen lived in Edgefield District, South Carolina, and married a Miss Couch, a granddaughter of Captain Mike Watson, an Englishman who served in the Revolutionary war under General Francis Marion. Rice took a drove

of beef cattle to Charleston in 1806, and died of yellow fever.

Among the children that he left were Josiah, John, Edward, Hiram, Ansel, Van, Mary A., and Lavicy.

His widow afterwards married a Holmes, and moved to near where the city of Macon, Georgia, now stands; all the children going with her except Ansel. One of the daughters married a Hammond and lived in Macon, about which place the other members of the family also lived. Edward went to Texas to join General Sam Houston.

ANSEL SWEARINGEN.

Line—SAMUEL; ELIE; RICE.

Ansel Swearingen was born in Edgefield District, South Carolina, September 20, 1804. He was only two years old when his father died. His mother afterwards remarried, and the family moved to Georgia when he was but a youth. He started with the others, but on the night of the first day's journey, he ran away from the camping place, and remained in South Carolina. After his mother was gone, there was no one to whom he could look for protection. But he had pluck and energy. The first year he hired himself for sixty dollars, and at the end of the twelve months had fifty dollars left. He continued in this way until he was about grown, when he took charge of George McDuffie's plantation in Abbeville District—the district just north of Edgefield. Here he farmed very successfully for nine years. He married Miss Elizabeth Durham, and lived another year in Edgefield District. He then bought lands near the mouth of Rocky River in Abbeville District, where he farmed con-

tinuously during the remainder of his life. He died October 18, 1883. His wife died April 29, 1873.

His first five children died when young. The others were as follows:

Elizabeth Catharine was born in 1836, and married J. P. Nixon, of Edgefield District, in 1854. He served with distinction in the United States army during the war with Mexico, and in the Confederate States army during the civil war. They moved to Texas in 1865. He died in 1882. She lives at Navasota, Texas. Her daughters are Elizabeth, Alice, Lena, and Odessa.

Joseph Wheeler was born in 1838. He entered the Confederate army and served throughout the war in Company I, Second Regiment of South Carolina Volunteers. He went to Texas in 1865, and died in Galveston of yellow fever.

Mary Arrelin was born in 1843, and married Henry Clay Belcher in 1866. She died in 1875, leaving one daughter Elizabeth E.

John Edward was born February 20, 1846. He entered the Confederate army and served through the last year of the war in Company I, Second South Carolina Volunteers. He married Miss Rosa Pettigrew Brownlee February 27, 1869. His address is Dry Grove, Abbeville County, South Carolina. Issue: William Wheeler, born February 3, 1870; James Linton, born June 27, 1871, died April 21, 1879; Ansel Vanmeter, born February 28, 1873; Lela, born January 1, 1878; Rosalie, born August 14, 1880; Lizzie May, born July 9, 1882.

James C. was born February 29, 1850, and married Miss Lucy Brewer in May, 1874. He is living near Elberton, Elbert County, Georgia. His children are Hopkins Brewer,

born in October, 1876; Allie S., born in December, 1878; and Irene, born in February, 1883.

VAN SWEARINGEN.

Line—SAMUEL ; ELIE ; RICE.

Van Swearingen was born in Edgefield District, South Carolina, and removed when a boy with his mother to Georgia. He was married in Monroe County, and lived afterwards in Schley County, where he died. His widow is now living near Tazewell, Marion County, Georgia.

Issue: Van, entered the Confederate service under Captain Carr, in the Twenty-seventh Regiment of Georgia Volunteers, and was in the battle of Seven Pines, and died soon after in Richmond, Virginia; Artemus is living near Talbotton, Talbott County, Georgia; Rice A. is living in Kissimmee City, Florida; Georgia, Hulda and Mittie are living near Tazewell, Georgia.

VAN SWEARINGEN.

SON OF SAMUEL.

Van Swearingen was probably born in Edgecombe County, North Carolina, about 1743. He was with his father and other citizens of Anson County when they drove the Crown's court officers from the court house, and also joined them in signing the letter to Governor Tryon. In 1777, he entered the continental service in Captain Harris' company which was attached to the Fourth North Carolina Regiment, Colonel Thomas Polk, and probably went with that command to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, that city being then—August, 1777—threatened by the British. He was discharged from

this service on the 31st of October, 1777, because "his time was out." In 1778, he was a lieutenant in Captain Benjamin Hacher's company of horseman or mounted soldiers that joined the command of Colonel Le Roy Hammond which assembled at Liberty Hill, opposite Augusta, Georgia. After the British evacuated Augusta, camp was broken up, and they marched down the river, into the lower settlements of South Carolina, to protect the Rebel patriots from Tory raids.

Before the war was over, he attained the rank of captain. He was living at the Pine House in Edgefield District, South Carolina, after the close of the war, and George Washington was his guest when the latter was on his southern tour. The old family cook afterwards took much delight in telling about the "gran' dinner I 'pared for Ginul Washin'ton when he staid with ole mars." His sword descended to his grandson Eldred, and was highly prized by all the members of the family. When Eldred's house was burned by the Federal soldiers during the civil war, the sword was destroyed by the fire.

He left six sons and five daughters: Joel, married a Miss Bettis; William; Thomas; Van, married Polly Bush; Moses; Elie; Milly, married Stephen Medlock; Zilpha, married a Hargrove; Margaret, married a Cloud; Fanny, married Alfred Hatcher; Ansey, married Hampton Mims. The sons moved westward, except Van and Moses. Margaret's daughter, Mrs. Greenwood, is living near Cowles Station, Macon County, Alabama; while others of the above-named have descendants who are now living at La Place, Alabama.

MOSES SWEARINGEN.

Line—SAMUEL; VAN.

Moses Swearingen was born in Edgefield District, South Carolina, about 1790, where he was raised, and became a

minister in the Baptist Church. He married Miss Martha Mims

ISSUE:

Eldred married Miss Moss; now living near Cowles Station, Alabama.

Arthur entered the Confederate army in Company A, Seventh South Carolina Volunteers, Kershaw's Brigade, McLaw's Division, Longstreet's Corps, and served through the war. He was wounded at Cedar Mountain, and still has the ball in his leg. He got other wounds at Sharpsburg, Chicamauga, and the battles around Richmond. He married Miss Bryan, and is living near Edgefield Court House, South Carolina.

John C. entered the Confederate army in Company A, Seventh South Carolina Volunteers, Kershaw's Brigade, McLaw's Division, Longstreet's Corps, and served through the war. He was in the battle of Cedar Mountain, where he was wounded. He marched over Virginia and Tennessee for four years without returning home; took a hand in all the great battles, and received only one other "token of love" at Gettysburg, in the way of a small shot across the head. He and his brother Arthur both came out of the war penniless, but are now farming successfully. He married Miss Tillman; his address is Trenton, South Carolina.

William entered the Confederate service at the first call for troops in the Third Alabama Regiment, Rhode's Brigade, and was a good soldier. He was killed at the battle of Winchester, Virginia, where he acted with the greatest gallantry. Leaping on the breastworks and shouting to comrades to "follow and die like men," he was shot down almost instantly.

Benjamin entered the Confederate service at the first call for troops, and left a shining record. He died on the coast of South Carolina.

James married Miss Roper; his address is Edgefield Court House.

Mary married Dr. Samuel, and moved to Burke County, Georgia.

Unity married S. B. Ryan.

Ellen married Thomas Dinkins; she died leaving five children. The eldest son, Simeon M., graduated at the Military Academy, West Point, New York, in 1881, and was afterwards Second Lieutenant, Sixth United States' Infantry; * he resigned February 1, 1883.

Sarah lives in Edgefield County.

Hettie married B. L. Jones.

Emma married G. W. Medlock.

JOHN SWEARINGEN.

SON OF SAMUEL.

John Swearingen was probably born in Edgecombe County, North Carolina, about 1745, and lived in Montgomery, Anson, and Cartaret Counties, North Carolina, Edgefield District, South Carolina, and on the Ocmulgee River, in Georgia. During the early part of the Revolutionary war, he entered the Continental service as a lieutenant in the company commanded by Captain Arthur Simpkins, which was probably raised in Edgefield District, and attached to the regiment of Colonel Purvis in General Andrew Williamson's command. He was in the battles of King's Mountain, Guilford Court House, Eutaw Springs, Cowpens, and on the Florida Expedition.

He was married twice. His second wife's maiden name was Betsey Fisher. By the first marriage there were seven children raised to be grown: Samuel, John (1), Bowling, Frederick, Van, Phoebe, and Sophia; by the second marriage there were eight children raised to be grown: Martin, Mary, Bailey, John (2), Thomas, Elizabeth, Benjamin and James Howell. A son and daughter died in infancy.

Samuel was born in 1772, and settled in Camden County, Georgia; he died in 1866 at the age of ninety-four years; his children were Wayne, Elbert, Henry, Nancy, Elizabeth, Mary, William, and Samuel. William entered the Confederate service in the Fourth Regiment of Calvary, Georgia Volunteers; he is now living near Fernandina, Florida, and has a family. Samuel was in the army in the west, belonging to the artillery in Cheatham's Division. Some of Wayne's sons are living near Okefinokee, Clinch County, Georgia. Some of Elbert's sons are living near Sumterville, Sumter County, Florida.

Bowling settled in Twiggs County, Georgia. He was a Methodist preacher, well informed, and was said to have been one of the most industrious and energetic men in his county. He raised two sons to be grown and well educated. They all afterwards went to Columbus, Mississippi. One of his sons James H. was, prior to 1855, postmaster at Plymouth, in Lowndes County, of that State.

John (1) settled on Gum Swamp, in Pulaski County, Georgia, where he remained till he died, and where some of his descendants still live.

Frederick settled in West Florida.

Van lived in Middle Georgia, and some of his descendants are still living about Monroe and Pike Counties.

Phœbe married William Padget, and moved to West Florida.

Sophia went with her sister Phœbe to West Florida, married John Davis, and lived and died in Marianna, where three of her sons, John, Henry, and Charles, are prominent business men.

John (2) married and moved to Florida, but afterwards removed west.

James Howell married Mary Smith, and raised a family of four sons and seven daughters. He died in Dooly County, Georgia. He was generally called Howell, and once when a stranger called at the house of one of his brothers, who was living near, and requested to be directed to the house of James H. Swearingen, the brother, reflecting a moment, replied that he did not know any one of that name. The stranger was about to leave, when one of the brother's daughters said to her father that "Uncle Howell is the man that he inquires for." Whereupon, her father shouted to the stranger: "Oh! yes; he's my brother; he lives about a mile further on." His son John W. is living near Branford, Suwannee County, Florida.

Elizabeth married Stephen Turner, and moved to Florida when it was a Spanish province. He was afterwards a member of the Florida legislature, and subsequently moved west.

MARTIN SWEARINGEN.

Line—SAMUEL; JOHN.

Martin Swearingen lived in Middle Georgia. He married Dicie Roberts, and raised a family of four sons and two daughters:

Jacob married Celia Hawkins, and raised a family of two sons and two daughters. He was a man of great force of character, and though his education was limited, became prominent in his neighborhood, and represented his county in the Georgia legislature. He afterwards moved to Texas.

Thomas married Lanie Hawkins, and moved to Texas.

Anna married William Summerford. She died leaving five or six children.

Jinsie married Benjamin Justice, and raised a family.

Calvin married Rachel Deavors.

Greene married Jane Deavors, and moved to Texas.

BAILEY SWEARINGEN.

Line—SAMUEL; JOHN.

Bailey Swearingen lived in Middle Georgia. He married Nancy Covington, and had ten children. Two died in infancy.

Mary married William Gilmore, and raised a family.

Elizabeth died unmarried.

Sarah married Quilly Bowen; died and left several children.

John married Maria Moreland; died and left children.

William left no family.

Josiah married Sallie Wallace, and moved to Texas.

Thomas F. was born in Dooly County, Georgia, August 11, 1831, and was raised on a farm. He received a common school education, and at the age of 24 was married to Mrs. Louisa S. Braswell, formerly Mash, of Thomas County, Georgia, and went to Florida in 1856; settled where he now lives, and engaged in farming and stock-raising. In 1861, he entered the Confederate army, serving as First Lieutenant

in Company D, Third Florida Infantry, until the summer of 1862, when he returned home on account of ill health. In January, 1864, he entered the army again, serving in Colonel G. W. Scott's Battalion of Calvary until the end of the war. Returning home in 1865, he resumed his farming operations. He was elected a member of the Florida legislature in 1872, serving in 1873-'74, and State Senator in 1882 to fill the unexpired term of Dr. J. L. Crawford, appointed Secretary of State. He is at present senator from the eighth district. His religious views are those of the Methodist Church. His address is Crawfordville, Florida.

Martin married, and lives near Newman, Coweta County, Georgia.

THOMAS SWEARINGEN.

Line—SAMUEL ; JOHN.

Thomas Swearingen was raised in Laurens County, Georgia. He married Nancy Miller, a woman of great attractiveness and decision of character. They moved to Dooly County in November, 1825, and raised a family of twelve children—six sons and six daughters. One of them, Mrs. Nancy Barnett, now of Opelika, Alabama, writes: "My father was brought under religious influences when quite young, and shortly before his marriage connected himself with the Methodist Church. We were a happy family. My father, from my earliest recollection, held some office in the church—class leader, steward and local preacher. He was the moving spirit in building up the church in the community in which he lived. With the help of neighbors, he erected three houses of worship within a mile of his residence: First a log house when there were very few members; after-

wards a larger and better one, and later on a third. The fourth was erected after he moved away, but it retained the same name that was given to the first little church—'Friendship.' It is, however, the home piety and training around which my memory loves to linger; the family altar, the sweet songs of Zion from so many young voices in their purity and simplicity that frames in my mind a picture that I see nothing of in Sabbath schools of to-day, *lovely* as they are." He afterwards removed to Baker County, Georgia, where he passed the remainder of his life.

His children were Eliza, William Pinckney, Oliver Perry, Jane, Mary, Nancy, Thomas Augustus, Martha, James Andrew, John Howard, Belle, and Hartwell Jordan.

William Pinckney was born April 17, 1817, and died at the age of twenty-two years—a model young man.

Jane was born September 20, 1820. She married Washington Knowles, and had five sons and six daughters. They live in Louisiana.

Mary was born June 10, 1822. She married Joseph Knowles; had ten children, and died in 1862. He married again and moved to Texas.

Martha was born January 7, 1828. She married Howard Dennard, and after his death lived a widow for fourteen years, when she married Britton Conine. They are living at Camp Hill, Tallapoosa County, Alabama.

James Andrew was born May 17, 1830, and died triumphantly in the twenty-fourth year of his age.

John Howard was born April 8, 1832. He was a lawyer and a man of varied information. As a member of the Methodist Church, he was untiring in working for her cause. He married Mrs. Martha Harrison, and died a few years

after near Opelika, Alabama, in the fifth-ninth year of his age.

Belle was born July 15, 1834. She married Dr. J. B. Barnett, and had four children: William Howard, died in infancy; Lillie Belle, married A. A. Barnes; John Bessie; and another that died at birth with its mother. She was living in Opelika, Alabama.

Hartwell Jordan was born March 14, 1836. He married Miss Mary Eliza Crawford, of Decatur County, Georgia. Before their marriage, he would tell her that her initials represented the Methodist Episcopal Church, and that she ought to change them to represent the Methodist Episcopal Church South, which she did. He was a druggist at Bainbridge, Georgia, where he died of yellow fever in 1873. They had four children; two died in infancy. Eula Florence married Rev. J. B. McClesky of the South Georgia conference, and has two children. George Hartwell is with his mother at Bainbridge.

ELIZA SWEARINGEN POWELL.

Line—SAMUEL; JOHN; THOMAS.

Eliza Swearingen was born in Laurens County, Georgia, on the twenty-fifth day of January, 1815. Her parents moved to Dooly County when she was ten years old. She married Charles Powell, and raised a family of eight children; three died in infancy. She was left a widow for some years, and died September 8, 1884. She was beloved by all, and devoted to her family.

Her children that lived to be grown were as follows: Amanda, married Donald Pearson; she died leaving three daughters; Walter, married Mary Gains, and has a family

of five children, two sons and three daughters; Cornelia; Samantha, married Daniel Kelsoe, and lives in Oglethorpe, Georgia; Samuel, lives in Florida; Charles, married Susie Felder, who died within a year; Eula; and Edward Lee.

OLIVER PERRY SWEARINGEN.

Line—SAMUEL; JOHN; THOMAS.

Oliver Perry Swearingen was born in Laurens County, Georgia, June 19, 1819, and moved with his parents to Dooly County in November, 1825. This section was then a frontier—the chief object of the settler being the range. Here he grew to manhood without any advantages of education except what was then afforded by what has been known as the “old field schools,” which only engaged for a quarter. In 1838, he entered the academy at Traveller’s Rest, then in charge of Richard F. Lyon, who was afterwards judge of the Supreme Court of Georgia. He continued in this school one year, and then returned to the farm until 1842. At the beginning of that year, he entered school again on his own account and continued two years, and thus obtained a fair academical course. He then opened a school in Dooly County, and taught three years.

He was first married to Mrs. Nancy Collier *nee* Fenn, December 29, 1844. By this marriage one son was born. His wife died February 13, 1846. He then engaged in farming. On the 31st day of January, 1849, he was married to Miss Georgia A. H. Boswell, with whom he lived nearly seventeen years in great contentment and happiness. She died on the 6th day of January, 1866. By this last marriage nine children were born—four sons and five daughters.

He has resided in Dooly County continuously since 1825,

and has been connected with the public service in some capacity ever since he arrived to manhood. For a number of years he was County Treasurer; was a Representative in the Georgia Legislature in 1862, and in the spring session of 1863. He served as clerk of the Superior and Inferior Courts from 1862 to 1868. In 1871, he was elected County School Commissioner, which office he still holds. He was a member of the convention in 1877 which formed the present State Constitution. He was a member of Farmers' Lodge of Ancient Free Masons at Vienna, and for a number of years filled the office of Worshipful Master.

When he reached manhood and contemplated the surroundings, he discovered that whiskey was the most formidable enemy of mankind. He therefore waged an uncompromising warfare against it in every form, and hopes yet to see the day when it will be banished from the land.

He is now living near Vienna, Georgia.

Issue: George Fenn, born December 8, 1845, married Miss Laura P. Speight in December, 1867, now living near his father, and has three boys and four girls; Mary Miller, born March 29, 1850, married Richard T. Smith in November, 1882, living in Dooly County; Robert Collins, born April 23, 1851, married Miss Mary F. Baskins in January, 1877, moved to Orlando, Florida, in November 1881, and died December 25, 1883, leaving a widow and one little girl; Oliver Perry, born December 23, 1852, married Miss Lucy Bryan in September, 1881; a daughter born to them died when about a year old; they have a son now past a year old; Elizabeth Frances, born August 27, 1854; Leola Antonette, born December 10, 1856, married L. T. McColl in April, 1880, moved to Orlando, Florida, in January, 1882, and died November 24, 1883, leaving three little children; soon after her death

the infant boy died; the two little girls are with their grandfather; Augusta Virginia, born September 23, 1858; William James, born February 2, 1861, living in Orlando, Florida; Ida May, born in May, 1863, lived only two weeks; Edward Lee, born June 3, 1864.

NANCY SWEARINGEN BARNETT.

Line—SAMUEL; JOHN; THOMAS.

Nancy Swearingen was born in Laurens County, Georgia, April 10, 1824. Her parents moved to Dooly County when she was an infant, where she grew up. She married William Barnett, a gentleman of energy, natural ability, and a kind heart. They are now living in the vicinity of Opelika, Alabama. She is an ideal Christian wife, mother, and neighbor.

There has been born to them five children—two sons and three daughters. Carroll Edward, born October 4, 1857; married Olivia Misell, and has one little girl, Annie Lee; Charles Clopton, born February 28, 1860; Mary Lee, born July 20, 1862; Annie Davis, born July 23, 1866; Alice Belle, born April 6, 1868, died June 3, 1869.

THOMAS AUGUSTUS SWEARINGEN.

Line—SAMUEL; JOHN; THOMAS.

Thomas Augustus Swearingen was born in Dooly County, Georgia, June 29, 1826. His sister Nancy, two years older than himself, says: "He was the playmate of my childhood. His being delicate and nearer my own age naturally drew us together. When tired of playing at housekeeping there was a beautiful brook near by where we spent many happy

hours, boating with bits of wood and building dams and flutter-mills. I do not remember that we ever disagreed. I clung to him because he was delicate and very sensitive; he to me for protection. He was not able to do heavy farm work, but learned rapidly at school." He attended two or three country schools—the last one taught by his brother Oliver. He lived on the farm until he attained his majority. Then he merchandised at the little town of Traveler's Rest during the years 1847-'8-'9. The Southwestern Railroad from Macon having been extended to Oglethorpe he removed to that place and took a Mr. Doney into copartnership with him. In two years they failed. On the 20th of May, 1850, he was united in marriage with Miss Frances Jane Fudge, of Houston County, by Rev. Joseph T. Smith, a Methodist minister. Soon thereafter he was elected clerk of the Oglethorpe city council. After his term expired he carried on the business of buying cotton at Americus for two years. In 1856 he removed to Baker County, where he farmed. While living here he was prevailed upon by his neighbors, among them being Alfred H. Colquitt, afterwards Governor and United States Senator, to be a candidate for representative in the legislature against a Baptist minister named Crumley, but was not elected. The health of the family not being good in Baker County, he removed to Miller County, where he lived a year, and in 1859 removed to Bainbridge, in Decatur County. Here in 1860 he was a successful candidate for the State senatorship, and was elected as Representative the term following. In 1862 he removed to the plantation which he had established a few miles from Bainbridge. In 1864 he entered the Confederate service in Colonel Arthur Hood's Ninth Cavalry Regiment of Georgia Volunteers, serving till the close of the

war. About the time of the cessation of hostilities he was the bearer of a flag of truce to the Federal lines at Savannah, Georgia. He was again elected State Senator in 1866, and was the author of a resolution calling the attention of the Secretary of War at Washington to the hardships that citizens of Georgia were being put to by the seizure of such of their horses as bore the brand "C. S. A.," and requesting relief. In 1868 he was appointed notary public. In 1870 Governor Bulloch appointed him Judge of the Eighth Senatorial District Court. In 1872 he was again elected Representative in the legislature, and at the expiration of his term made his residence in Atlanta, where he died on the 17th of March, 1875. He was for a number of years a member of the Masonic fraternity. Though he never received a classical education he was familiar with literature. To him Roman, Grecian, and Oriental, as well as modern history, was full of interest. In telling others about the varying fortunes of some ancient empire, king, or hero he invested the narrative with a charm both pleasing and instructive. From events at all stages of the world's history he could paint glowing word-pictures of the achievements of human greatness, the fall of despicable tyrants, the successes of designing demagogues, or the reverses of powerless patriots. Being entirely familiar with questions concerning the community at large, he was an effective public speaker.

His widow survives him, and is now living in Atlanta. She is devoted to her family and to the alleviation of human suffering wherever found.

Children were born to them as follows: Leonidas Leroy, born in Oglethorpe May 11, 1851; received fatal injuries by being thrown from a mule, his foot being caught in the

stirrup, and died October 8, 1859; Herschel Benjamin, born in Oglethorpe December 2, 1853; received a common school education; is a plumber and tinsmith at Forsyth, Georgia; Henry Hartwell, born in Baker County April 7, 1857; received a common school education; left Atlanta in March, 1880 and went to Washington, D. C., where he entered a competitive examination for clerkships in the Interior Department; received a temporary appointment, and was discharged January 31, 1881; was appointed to a clerkship in the Treasury Department March 1, 1881, which he now holds; married Miss Valeria E. Hubbard December 15, 1880, and has two children—Harry V., born September 16, 1881, and May L., born September 7, 1883; Scott Augustus, born in Bainbridge December 7, 1859; graduated at the Nashville Normal College in 1883, and was principal of the Coleman, Texas, Academy for a year following; is now in the railway mail service, with headquarters at Atlanta; Thomas Jackson, born in Decatur County June 24, 1864; received a common school education; with a sash and blind factory of Atlanta; Vons Bruton, born in Decatur County January 24, 1869; died December 21 following.

FREDERICK SWEARINGEN.

SON OF SAMUEL.

Frederick Swearingen was probably born in Edgecombe County, North Carolina, about 1758, and lived when a boy with his father in Montgomery and Anson Counties. During the Revolutionary war he was living in Edgefield District, South Carolina, where he rendered military service probably in the militia under a Captain Jones, and had frequent encounters with the Tories. He was with a squad

under his captain's command lodged in an out-of-the-way house on a rainy night, when—their whereabouts having been revealed—they were surrounded by a party of the enemy. A tap at the door professing friendship to secure an entrance was promptly answered by a volley from their rifles, breaking the enemy's circle, and thus securing an opening through which they escaped into the darkness. Before the war was over he had attained the rank of major.

He was married to Miss Sarah Bettis in Edgefield District about 1787. His wife died about 1820. Afterwards he removed to Dallas County, Alabama, where he married a second time, and died in 1824.

His children were John Bettis, Frederick, Seaborn, Thomas, Alfred, Richard J., Sarah, Jane, Sophia, and Margaret.

JOHN BETTIS SWEARINGEN.

Line—SAMUEL; FREDERICK.

John Bettis Swearingen was born in 1790 in Edgefield District, South Carolina, where he was reared, and went in 1820 with his father to Alabama. Returning in a short time to Edgefield District, South Carolina, he married Miss Elizabeth C. Landrum in 1823. She was educated at a Moravian institute at Salem, North Carolina. He remained in South Carolina until December, 1833, and then purchased land and farmed near Columbus, Georgia, until December, 1838, when he removed to Russell County, Alabama. At the latter place his wife died in 1845. He afterwards married Miss Anna J. Simmons in Russell County, Alabama, where he died in 1853 from a second stroke of paralysis,

the first having occurred about eight months previously, and from which he had not fully recovered.

He was a mechanic in early life, but mostly afterwards was a farmer. His early education was limited, but having obtained an elementary knowledge of the fundamental branches he afterwards educated himself well. A physical peculiarity was that, though he was sixty-four years old when he died, he had but few gray hairs, the others being entirely black, having gradually grown darker from early life. When a boy he lost the sight of one of his eyes, though the eye was not disfigured. He and a negro boy were trying to kill a rat in a pile of shingles, when the latter shot through the pile an arrow that struck his eye.

He was noted for his sound judgment and integrity of purpose; was grave, but cheerful; had influence with his fellow-men, and governed his household with a gentle firmness. The only organization in which he held membership was the Missionary Baptist Church, in which he was deacon for a long period.

His children were: Eliza A., Amanda A., John W., Richard J., Francis Bettis, John Barnett, Sarah S., and Sophia J.

Eliza A. was born in Edgefield District in 1824. She possessed a fine erect form, amiable disposition, and gave promise of a long and useful life, but after a year or two of bad health died unmarried in 1851 in Russell County.

Amanda A., (Eliza's twin sister) with a delicate and nervous constitution, has reached sixty years of age. She was married to S. B. Cloud in Russell County in April, 1846; has raised seven children; attended to all her household duties, and now enjoys for one of her age a fair degree of health and strength. Her address is La Place, Alabama. Issue: Elizabeth married A. H. Bailey at La Place; they have

four children living, and reside at Palestine, Texas; Charles and Milledge also live at Palestine; Unice, Mary, Caroline, and John are with their parents at La Place.

John W. was born in Edgfield District in 1827, and married Miss S. M. Kinnebrew in Tallapoosa County, Alabama, in 1857. He entered the Confederate service in 1862 as a sergeant in the Fourteenth Alabama Regiment. At the fall of Fort Morgan he was made a prisoner of war, taken to New Orleans, and thence to Ship Island, where he died of scurvy in January, 1865. He was a faithful, confiding brother, energetic to excess, a good soldier, loved his country and his God, and died a Christian. His ashes will mingle with the sands of that lone island until the Resurrection. He was a deacon in the Baptist Church. Issue, all born at La Place: Mary, living with her uncle, R. J. Swearingen, near Corsicana, Texas; Charles W. near Camden, Arkansas; Alonzo J. near Corsicana, and Clarence E. that died in infancy.

Francis Bettis died in his third year.

John B. died in his nineteenth year.

Sarah S. married R. T. Thompson at La Place in 1870. She is now a widow with three children, Homer L., Daisy D., and Alabama. Her first son died in infancy.

Sophia J. married George Doolen in 1878. By this marriage three children were born, a son and two daughters. The daughters died in infancy. After her husband's death she married M. Y. Wilson, of Corsicana. A son has been born to them.

RICHARD J. SWEARINGEN.

Line—SAMUEL ; FREDERICK ; JOHN BETTIS.

Richard J. Swearingen was born in Edgefield District, South Carolina, in 1833, and reared principally in Russell County, Alabama. After his father's death in 1853 he removed to La Place, Alabama, where, on the 14th of February, 1856, he married Miss Catharine F. Roberts. For seventeen years he lived at that place, and there nine of his children were born.

In April, 1861, he entered the Confederate service under General Clanton, who was then captain of the Montgomery Mounted Rifles. In April, 1863, he was placed on detached service as assistant provost marshal at Montgomery. In the following June he was promoted to first lieutenant of artillery, and served as such until the close of the war. In April, 1865, he returned to his home at La Place and found his little estate gone and his home desolated; nothing was left except a wife, some small children, and a little land; not supplies enough for one month; his mill property having passed into Confederate bonds and notes he was left without money. Afterwards becoming discouraged in business by failing in an attempt to raise cotton on borrowed money, and with the then unreliable negro labor, and disgusted at the surroundings of a two-third negro population under the influence of disreputable politicians, he left for Texas. He arrived at Corsicana in December, 1872, and has since farmed with satisfactory results. Shortly after arriving there his wife died at the birth of her tenth child.

On the 14th of December, 1876, he married Mrs. Melissa Douthitt. For thirty years he has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church South. Though fifty-two years

old he reads without glasses. His hair has gradually grown darker, and is not yet turning gray. By way of experiment he has tried mechanics, and for a few years merchandised, but is a farmer by occupation. By his second marriage five children have been born—all where he is now living, near Corsicana, Navarro County, Texas.

Seven children died young: John L., Frances A., Charles F., Alfred H., Katie, Andrew B., and David.

Eight are living: James L. R., married Miss Bettie Lynd in 1877; they have two children, Lynd and an infant boy; two have died; living near Corsicana; Ida married J. A. Storey in December, 1878; they have one son, Wyatt G., and are living near Corsicana; Robert J.; Edward L.; Adaline; William R.; Paul and Lydia M.

RICHARD J. SWEARINGEN.

Line—SAMUEL; FREDERICK.

Richard J. Swearingen was born in Edgefield District, South Carolina, in 1810, and moved with his father to Alabama in 1820. His father died in 1824. At the age of fourteen he was thrown upon his own resources in the unsettled wilds of Alabama without facilities or means.

While earning his living in the capacity of a mill boy he was called upon to assist the sparse settlement in killing a bear. The plan was to station men at the different outlets in the canebrake, so that it would be impossible for the bear to escape when driven out. The attacking party with a pack of dogs then entered the dense brake. In due time the bear was found and broke for the outlet guarded by the little mill boy. He stood his ground, and at the proper moment when bruin's head emerged from the thicket fired the

gun that had been put into his hands, and when the men came up they found that he had killed the common foe.

On the 2d of November, 1830, he married Margaret M. Conner at Clinton, Greene County, Alabama. After his marriage he applied himself, under many disadvantages, to the acquisition of a liberal education, in which he was greatly encouraged and assisted by his wife. Their first child was born at Clinton.

From this place he moved to Noxubee County, Mississippi, where he engaged in farming, and where his second child was born. He had neither taste nor qualifications for this business, and soon abandoned it for the more congenial occupation of a commission merchant, which he entered into in Mobile, Alabama, to which place he moved his family, and where the third child was born. This business proving not satisfactory, he commenced reading medicine with the view of making it his profession. He attended lectures at the Louisville Medical College, and received a diploma in 1842. In the meantime he had returned to his former home near Prairie Point, in Noxubee County, where four children were added to the family.

Having found a profession suited to his taste, he began to look about for a permanent home. Texas was then attracting much attention. Several acquaintances who had explored its territory induced him to visit the State in 1846. He was so pleased with its advantages that he purchased property before his return home that summer, and in 1849 moved to Chapel Hill, Washington County, where he spent the remainder of his days.

He devoted his own attention to his profession, in which he was very successful and popular. At the same time he carried on an extensive farm, in which he was less fortunate.

He took an active interest and spent much time and means in building up the schools at his home, which he lived to see in the enjoyment of a high state of prosperity. Besides large contributions from his purse he donated ten acres for the site of Soule University. At the laying of the corner stone he was gratified in the extreme by the generosity of his own family—his two sons-in-law alone donating the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars for support of the school.

Fond of literature and the society of literary people, by native force he entirely overcame the disadvantages of his early years. In his lectures to the college, conversations in the social circle, and bearing in the legislature, of which he was a member, he betrayed no want of polished training, or of general and diversified information. He believed that it was better to make home happy than to accumulate wealth; that character and culture would serve his children better than riches, and adjusted his life to this view. His wife heartily co-operated in this policy. She was a lady of high character, refined and gentle nature, and of earnest piety. No sacrifice was too great for her to make in the interest of her children and husband, and when she was called away on the 16th of January, 1859, death never broke in upon a happier family.

His second wife was Mrs. Amanda M. Walker, of Macon, Mississippi, who with her children returned with him to Texas.

On the 16th of January, 1861, he was stricken with paralysis. He had observed symptoms of its approach before. He was conscious up to a short time before his death on the 20th. The family was now completely dismembered. His children were Sarah F., Patrick Henry, Helen Marr, Richard M., John Thomas, Eugene C., and Mary Gertrude.

Sarah was born at Clinton, Alabama, November 9, 1831, and was married to R. H. Felder, a wealthy young planter just from Mississippi, on the 18th of October, 1849, at Chapel Hill. They settled on a farm seven miles north of Chapel Hill. Their only child, Gabriel S., was born July 23, 1858, and is now practising medicine at Webberville, in Travis County, Texas. Her husband died December 14, 1863. She married three times afterwards, and died in January, 1883. She was a very handsome lady and was greatly admired in her youth.

Eugene C. was born in Noxubee County, Mississippi, and died March 17, 1847.

Mary Gertrude was born in Noxubee County, Mississippi, February 20, 1848. Since the dismemberment of her family circle she has resided with her sister, Mrs .Kirby. She received a fine education at Chapel Hill Female College, and has made good use of all the facilities accessible to her in cultivating her mind and taste, and is an accomplished and elegant lady. In childhood she became lame and has never recovered from it. She is a most accomplished musician and teacher, and has been able to provide for herself in a liberal manner, and to accumulate property sufficient to make her independent and self-sustaining, notwithstanding her affliction. Her taste is of a higher order than any member of the family in a literary sense.

Sarah, Patrick, and Gertrude resemble the Swearingen stock physically, while Helen, Richard, and Thomas resemble the Conners.

PATRICK HENRY SWEARINGEN.

Line—SAMUEL; FREDERICK; RICHARD J.

Patrick Henry Swearingen was born in Noxubee County Mississippi, May 25, 1834. He was a hard student and

graduated with distinction at Centenary College, Jackson, Louisiana, in 1854. For three years afterwards he was employed in the college at Chapel Hill—first as a professor and afterwards as its principal. For this position he was specially qualified and acquitted himself with credit. Indeed the trustees insisted upon his taking the presidency of the school, which was then assuming the more dignified proportions of a college, and expressed their regrets at his abandoning so honorable a profession in which he had shown himself so proficient. He had by this time, however, prepared himself for the law, and, having been licensed, on the 8th of October, 1856, he commenced practice at Chapel Hill immediately afterwards.

On the 13th of September, 1860, he was married to Miss Mary E. Toland, of Chapel Hill.

In January, 1862, he entered the Confederate service, enlisting for the war as a private, in a company then being raised, which was soon afterwards assigned to Wilkes' regiment of Texas cavalry, and about the 1st of April left Hempstead for the seat of war. At the organization of the regiment near Nacogdoches, on the way, he was elected major, and soon afterwards promoted to lieutenant-colonel. When the command reached Eldorado, Arkansas, it was dismounted and assigned to General Churchill's division of infantry, then stationed at Arkansas Post. Though only 28 years of age, he was placed in command of the regiment, and ordered to Clarendon to meet the enemy, who were making demonstrations on that point. On the 11th of January, the enemy having been repulsed at Vicksburg, made an attack with the entire army and fleet of gunboats upon the small fort at the post.

The enemy was in overwhelming numbers in front, while

high waters in the river cut off retreat. Colonel Swearingen was selected to take command of the skirmishers, and brought on the fight two or three miles below. In this he conducted himself with skill and calmness.

During the battle it became necessary to reinforce the left wing of the line with each alternate company from the right. To effect this it was necessary to carry the companies about eight hundred yards through a very hot fire. He was directed to take command of such companies, and conducted them over the exposed line very skillfully and successfully.

The result of the battle was the surrender of the Confederates after three days fighting, one of which was very severe, in which it was said that more Federal soldiers were killed than the Confederates had in the engagement. There were about twenty-seven hundred of the latter, while the former numbered perhaps sixty thousand. Colonel Swearingen was taken prisoner, and for three months confined at Camp Chase, Ohio.

When exchanged and the officers and men of the command met it was found necessary to consolidate their regiments into one, owing to decimation by death in prison. Two out of three of the regimental officers were thus left without commands. Who was to remain was determined by lot, and Colonel Swearingen was assigned to the command of Major General Magruder, in the Trans-Mississippi Department. Returning to Texas he was placed upon a military court, which position he occupied until the end of the war.

When peace was restored he resumed the practice of law, living at Chapel Hill. In 1867 he purchased property for a home in Brenham, and moved up to it, as it was then a

more flourishing town than Chapel Hill, and resided there up to his death.

During the year 1871 he had a long spell of typhoid fever. This was succeeded by an abscess of the liver, from which he became very greatly reduced. All but one or two of his friends despaired of his recovery. Dr. Swearingen carried him to his own home, remained at his side almost constantly for three months, and with great professional skill and sleepless vigilance brought him safely over the danger. He became heavier in a few years than he had ever been before, but never regained his former strength and vigor. After this spell of sickness he applied himself more seriously to his own personal affairs. He joined the church, took charge of a class in the Sunday school, lived more economically, and seemed to realize fully the necessity of providing for his family.

In 1875 he was elected one of the trustees of the public school. There was much opposition to the school, many of his friends and associates holding that it was unjust to take one man's money to educate another man's child.

It was required, in order to confer authority on the city government to impose the necessary tax, that two-thirds of the property holders should vote in favor of it. Colonel Swearingen had exerted his influence in favor of the measure, and when it was carried he was elected President of the Board of Trustees, and did more probably than any other citizen of Brenham in giving the school its high character and popularity. He continued to fill this position until the school was established upon a firm basis. With very slight changes in its duties, regulations, and curriculum, from the first mould cast by him, it now numbers over one thousand scholars. In 1878 he was elected superintendent of the

Methodist Sunday school, and filled this position with great satisfaction to the school and church until his death.

On the 10th of March, 1880, at half past nine o'clock P. M., he was stricken with paralysis. He had observed a few days before when attempting to read that the print appeared to be cut in two; also that his tongue was somewhat stiff and less obedient to his will upon several occasions. These shadows flitting across his noonday path warned him that the dark angel was hovering above his head. At long intervals he was conscious, but expressed himself with great difficulty and indistinctness. During one of these he repeated the text: "Let your light so shine before men that they may see your good works and glorify your Father which is in Heaven." During another his devoted brother caught these words: "Beyond the sunset's radiant glow." At 1 o'clock A. M., March 16th, his loving, brave, noble heart ceased to beat forever.

His character and standing may be gathered from the following address of General Sayles upon the occasion of presenting resolutions of respect to the district court, then in session:

MEMORIAL SERVICE IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF WASHINGTON
COUNTY ON TUESDAY, MARCH 16, 1880, IN HONOR OF COLONEL
P. H. SWEARINGEN.

In pursuance to its previous order the court met at two o'clock P. M. for the purpose of receiving the resolutions of the Washington County Bar Association in relation to the death of Colonel P. H. Swearingen. General John Sayles addressed the court as follows:

IF YOUR HONOR PLEASE: On yesterday the death of Col. Swearingen was announced to this court. Less than one

week ago he stood in this place, in full possession of his physical and mental faculties, earnestly and ably advocating the cause entrusted to his charge, and then occupying the attention of the court. In a few hours after his return to his home the sudden paralysis of his body gave warning of the sure and rapid approach of death.

To-day we have laid away his body in the bosom of its mother earth, and have again assembled in this room to place upon the records of this court an expression of the esteem in which he was held by those who for so long a time have been his associates.

Patrick Henry Swearingen was born in the State of Mississippi on the 25th of May, 1834. His father removed to this county with his family in 1849. He was a man of marked ability, eminent as a physician, and possessed of a rare talent as a public speaker, soon became prominent throughout the State. His tall, manly form, his keen, perceptive faculties, largely developed in the practice of his profession, his clear, logical mode of thought, which rendered him so able a debater, his suavity of manner, which conciliated even political adversaries, were inherited by his son. And alas, so too came from him that delicate, nervous organization, which so sensitively felt those physical disturbances of which grosser natures are insensible.

Colonel Swearingen graduated at Centenary College in Louisiana in 1854, and immediately commenced the study of law while teaching school at Chapel Hill, the place of his family's residence. By the severe training and mental discipline of the schoolroom over which he presided as master, he was enabled to lay away rich stores of classical learning acquired within the walls of his college, and from those treasures, so often permitted to waste by disuse, drew the keenest weapon which he wielded with so much force in debate. In his literary productions, and even his ordinary conversation, was exhibited a vein of thought that indicated a mind trained to go beneath the surface, in order to read aright the teachings of Nature and Nature's God.

At the close of the year 1857 Colonel Swearingen was admitted to the practice of law by this court, and at once took a prominent position in his profession, which he has ever since maintained.

Strong in numbers, strong in intellect, strong by legal training, and stronger still as men of honor and unquestioned integrity, the members of this bar have made for this county a reputation equaled by that of no other county in the State. At that time it was no mean honor to hold a subordinate position at this bar.

Among those whose voices—silent now—were once heard within these walls were White, Oldham and Scurry, Lewis, Rivers, McQueen, Munger, Jenkins, McFarland, Willie, Horton, Tarver, and Giddings. Upon them have fallen the mantles of even greater lawyers than they. Upon your rolls you will find the names of Houston, Hemphill, Crosby, Gillespie, and Webb. In writing the judicial or political history of this State, the history of many of the lawyers of this county, must also be written. Into this school Colonel Swearingen was admitted, one of its youngest members. How well he profited by his training his associates have borne willing testimony.

At the commencement of the civil war Colonel Swearingen entered the army as a private. While in the ranks he did his whole duty as a soldier, a duty no less important and no less honorable than that devolved upon him as the lieutenant colonel of his regiment, to which position he was promoted soon after he entered the service. Captured with his command at Arkansas Post in January, 1862, he was transferred to the Army of Tennessee, and shortly before the close of the war was assigned to duty in what was then known as the Trans-Mississippi Department. When the war closed he at once resumed the practice of his profession. To his learning, to his ability, to his integrity, his professional brethren have paid a tribute which I cannot better express than in their own words:

To the Chairman of the Washington County Bar Association :

In view of the decease of our associate and friend, Col. P. H. Swearingen, we, the members of the bar of Washington County, have deemed it proper to attempt to give some expression, however inadequate, to our feelings on this solemn occasion.

We bow in reverential submission to the dispensation of Providence, which has called hence our friend and brother, not doubting that the blow which to the finite judgment of men seems cruel and sad, is yet justified in the counsels of infinite wisdom and love.

Without presuming to trespass on the hallowed precincts of their private and peculiar sorrow, we venture to tender to his bereaved family and friends the assurance of our tenderest sympathy. Our friend has not wholly gone from us. His influence survives, the thoughts he uttered still live, the results of his labor have become a common heritage, and can never cease while the universe continues to exist.

- Though dead, he yet lives in the thoughts and affections of those who knew and loved him, and it must be a comfort to those who are called to meet this sad affliction to know that our friend has but laid aside the mortal to put on immortality, and has but exchanged the hope of a blissful eternity for the assurance and realization of it.

The community of which he was a leader in all lofty aspirations and worthy enterprises, the religious and educational institutions to which so much of his time and attention were cheerfully given, are bowed in grief, and ask in vain where shall we turn to find one in all respects fitted to fill his vacant place? But sad as is the blow we may rest in the assurance that his influence and example have been instrumental in rearing up others to meet the needs of the future, and that the causes which he had so much at heart, and to which he seemed so indispensable, will not fail because their chief promoter has been taken away.

To us, members of the bar to whom he was best known, with whom and of whom he has been one for nearly twenty-five years, the loss is well nigh irreparable. In special departments others at the bar may have equalled or even excelled him, but he was remarkable for a combination of all those qualities which go to make up a complete lawyer. He was the soul of honor, loyal to clients and zealous of their rights, courteous to opponents, manly and candid with courts

and jurors. He was eloquent, learned and polished in debate, and seemed to have found the happy medium between the most zealous maintenance of the interests entrusted to his charge, and a just appreciation of the claims of opposing parties. It is needless to say that the blade he wielded in the cause of right lost none of its temper by reason of its polish, and that

“The graven flowers that wreathed his sword,
Made not its blows less strong.”

Resolved, That these resolutions be presented to the District Court by John Sayles, Esq., at 2 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, the 16th instant, and to the County Court by E. F. Ewing, Esq., at some time hereafter to be designated, with a request that the same be spread upon the minutes of said courts, and that thereafter the said courts do adjourn in honor of the memory of the deceased.

That the members of the bar and officers of the court be requested to attend the funeral and to wear the usual badge of mourning; that a copy of these resolutions be sent by the secretary to the family of our deceased brother, and that the city papers and Galveston News be also requested to publish them.

B. H. BASSETT,
E. F. EWING,
T. W. MORRIS,
Committee.

If your Honor please: I now ask that these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this court; that these records, which for twenty-five years he has helped to write, may also bear the closing page of his life's history.

I ask that this record of an honorable life be made not on account of him whom we fondly believe is crowned with those immortal honors compared with which the highest honors earth has to offer sink into insignificance.

To our words of praise or censure his ears are now unheeding. Nay—I will not say so—for I sometimes hope that the spirits of our loved ones, before they wing their flight to the regions beyond the river of death, may hear the murmur of our voices, and listen as the angels do to

these evidences of our affection, like those who slowly sail away from the shores of a dear land and hear in the stillness of the night the familiar murmur of the waves among its cliffs.

But to us, the living, these tributes of affection and respect are of value, as they may lead us to inquire if we are so living as to leave behind a memory that ought to be cherished. In our friend whom we to-day honor we have an example worthy of imitation, as he has a history worthy to be written in the record of this court. And soon, sir, these records will be again opened for the inscription of another name upon the memorial page. Whose name shall be next written or when no one here can tell, but the desire that it may be worthy to be written is no mean incentive to emulate the example of him whose memory we to-day honor.

After addresses by Judge J. E. Shepard, C. C. Garrett, Esq., J. A. Lipscomb, and Major B. H. Bassett, his honor, A. S. Broadus, responded in appropriate terms, and ordered the clerk to enter the address of General Sayles and the resolutions read by him on the records of the court; and on the unanimous request of the bar he directed the clerk to furnish a copy of the record to the city papers for publication.

Colonel Swearingen's widow is a worthy and estimable lady, devoted to her children and her church. She resides in Brenham. Their children are Maggie M., born at Chapel Hill December 21, 1862; Patrick Henry, born at Chapel Hill September 12, 1865; Clara, born at Brenham March 20, 1868; and Helen M., born at Brenham October 18, 1870.

HELEN MARR SWEARINGEN KIRBY.

Line—SAMUEL; FREDERICK; RICHARD J.

Helen Marr Swearingen was born at Mobile, Alabama, January 17, 1837. She graduated at Wesleyan Female Col-

lege, Macon, Georgia, and was the pride of the family. On the 18th of April, 1858, she was married to Colonel Jared E. Kirby, a wealthy planter and distinguished citizen. Their home near Hempstead was filled at all seasons with intellectual and cultivated guests from all parts of the country. Thousands will remember their princely hospitality, and the grace and dignity with which she dispensed it. Alta Vista (their home) presented the appearance of a popular resort for pleasure more than that of a private residence.

The political and financial storm of 1865 made a complete wreck of Colonel Kirby's fortune. The debts for which he was liable as security amounted to more than ten times the value of his estate.

He was a man of remarkable courage and resolution, and went to work most vigorously to repair his fortune as soon as the war closed. It is more than probable that with his rare tact and tireless energy he would have been able in a few years to pay off every claim against him, and recover all that was lost by the war. Such an opportunity was, however, not permitted.

On the 14th of December, 1865, he was assassinated in the provost marshal's office in Houston by a political enemy whose party was then in the ascendant. This blow was almost equally fatal to his devoted wife. Twenty-nine years of age, in a season of storm and disruption, without experience or means, frail in body, the heart-broken widow was called upon to provide for four helpless children, including two step-children, for whom her affection was as warm and her solicitude as great as for her own.

Having an elegant home suitable for the purpose, she opened a select boarding school for young ladies. It was soon popular, and she was able to educate her children and

step-children in a way to fit them for any sphere in life. She has achieved great success in this field of labor, due to an indefinable and priceless refinement and culture, which she seems capable of imparting to her students, imbuing them with lofty and earnest views of woman's mission and power, of which their teacher is one of the noblest and purest illustrations.

In 1876 she moved to Austin and opened her school there under the corporate name of Alta Vista Institute for Young Ladies, where it still enjoys the growing popularity which it so justly merits. For several years she has been unable to accommodate all who apply for admission to her school. While burdened with this responsibility misfortune and affliction assailed her with crushing and repeated blows. Her step-son, Jared, had grown to manhood under the shadow of the great wrong that made her a widow and himself an orphan. He had finished his education in the North, was a cultivated gentleman, a consistent member of the church, and to all appearances a genial and happy man. The growth of fourteen years had covered over the wound in his infant life and concealed it from view. And though during his boyhood Mrs. Kirby took great pains to avoid a meeting between him and his father's slayer, at this time all apprehensions had been forgotten. Time had not, however, changed the widow's weeds or healed the wound in the infant's heart. In an unfortunate hour they met and the father's death was avenged by the son. The courts refused him bail, and his case seemed to be desperate and almost hopeless. Mrs. Kirby threw her whole soul into his defense; indeed her life seemed to be involved in the issue. While in this trouble her son, Richard S., who had just attained his majority, with every assurance of a successful and bril-

liant career, over exerted himself, broke a blood-vessel, which bleeding internally caused the most intense suffering. In this condition he lingered for a week, when life could bear no more, and twenty-two years of care and all her compensating hopes were buried with him in the grave.

This blow was followed up by the death of a beloved brother, who from her earliest years had shared every joy, sympathised with her in every trial, and in her triumphs felt a deeper gratification than in his own. Following this almost without intermission a dispatch from Leadville announced the death of her son Jared, whose acquittal a month before had brought the only respite from continuous and overwhelming affliction.

These multiplied disasters were met and borne by Mrs. Kirby with a heroism as great and admirable as was ever adorned with feminine grace and modest dignity.

Her only surviving son, Robert H., married Miss Annie McA. Shaw, of Houston, in August, 1883. They live with her, and make her comfort and happiness their highest pleasure.

RICHARD M. SWEARINGEN.

Line—SAMUEL; FREDERICK; RICHARD J.

Richard M. Swearingen was born in Noxubee County, Mississippi, September 26, 1838. He attended college at Chapel Hill, and afterwards at Centenary.

At the first call for troops by the State in February, 1861, for the capture of Brownsville—then held by the Federals—he enlisted in Waller's company, Colonel Ford's regiment, and reported at Brownsville, where he was kept for six months. This being an inactive life, he left as soon as his term of enlistment was out and hurried on to Cumberland

Gap, where he found his younger brother and joined the company to which he belonged. Soon after the company was re-enlisted, and though he knew only one man in it before joining he was elected captain. He held this position during the remainder of the war. The company was formally attached to Carter's Regiment, Tennessee Cavalry, but really was an independent company, employed most of the time in scouting, and as an escort to the general commanding. He commanded the company in the following battles: Fishing Creek, Cumberland Gap, Bardstown, Richmond, Murfreesboro', Chickamauga, and in many smaller skirmishes.

In the early part of the war he was attacked with pneumonia, and taken for better treatment to the home of Mr. Jessie, in the village of Sneedville, Tennessee. In this way he was thrown into the society of Miss Jennie, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of his host. In due time he recovered and returned to his command, but left his heart in the hands of Miss Jennie. Afterwards, when the enemy's lines were extended south of her home, he continued to visit her at the risk of his life, for nearly all the soldiers from that section joined the Federal army, and some of them, known as jayhawkers, had raised the black flag against the captain and his company of scouts.

Upon one of these occasions they surrounded the house and demanded his surrender. He refused to do so, and defying them to enter the house or break down the door held them at bay until an opportunity to escape was offered. Upon another, he was caught unawares, forced to surrender, and carried off. Miss Jennie, undaunted by the desperate character of his rude captors, mounted a horse, pursuing them alone through the dark over rugged mountains, across

Clinch River, overtook them in a desolate house where they had sought shelter from the inclement weather. She pleaded for his life, and succeeded in effecting an arrangement by which he was to be exchanged for three of their companions captured by the Confederates. The agreement was sacredly kept, and no doubt four lives were preserved by the unsung heroism of Jennie Jessie.

On the 12th of September, 1864, he was married to Miss Jennie at her father's house. After the close of the war he took refuge from the cruel persecution of the jayhawkers in the mountains of West Virginia, and maintained himself and wife by teaching school, until he could make his escape to Texas.

His situation was now very trying. He could not possibly bring his wife with him. To remain he was liable to be shot at any moment; to go alone and leave his wife would confirm the belief of her friends, who, knowing nothing of him and hating his cause, had not been restrained from expressing their belief that he would run off and leave her at the first opportunity. It was not until November, 1865, that circumstances enabled them to go to Texas.

While surperintendent of several farms he applied himself to the study of medicine and attended medical lectures in New Orleans, and graduated in 1867. He located in Chapel Hill. About the 1st of September following the yellow fever made its appearance in the village. Dr. Swearingen and one other pronounced it yellow fever at once and advised their friends to leave. Unfortunately, however, the older physicians denied that this was the case, and induced the great majority, many of whom were refugees from other infected points, to remain. When too late to escape these discovered their mistake. The fatality was terrible. Dr.

S. and his wife did all in their power for their suffering and dying friends. There were fourteen cases in their boarding-house. Both had the fever and survived; but their beautiful daughter, Helen, about one year old, was lost. His practice grew very rapidly after the epidemic.

In 1875 he moved to Austin, where he still resides, in the enjoyment of a large and lucrative practice. Soon after his arrival there he was placed in charge of the small-pox hospital by the city authorities. The following incident will illustrate his character and disposition: During the epidemic of yellow fever of 1878 in the Mississippi valley physicians were in great demand in the plague-cursed districts. On the 28th of August the dispatches stated that whenever a physician showed himself in Memphis a crowd would gather around him, each pleading for his services in behalf of some dying friend. More than one hundred miles from the residence of Dr. Swearingen a friend of his was seen in tears.

"What is the matter?" asked a companion.

Pointing to the dispatch, his only reply was:

"Dick will go to Memphis if he sees that dispatch."

The next day a special from Austin to the Galveston News contained the following:

"The relief committee for yellow fever cities met this afternoon. A tender of their services was made to the committee by two prominent physicians (Drs. Swearingen and Manning) to go to the scourged cities. The committee passed resolutions endorsing these gentlemen highly and pledging them their assistance should they volunteer upon such a perilous mission."

They left on the 3d of September. There being greater need of physicians in Holly Springs, they left Memphis and went there. Seventeen days after leaving home he buried

his companion, the grand, heroic Manning, among strangers at Holly Springs. The local paper of October 11th contained the following paragraph:

“In this terrible fight we are now waging with the grim destroyer, when so many noble ones are sacrificing comfort, prospects—aye, periling life—it were invidious in singling out any one to whom the medal should be awarded; but a common sense of justice impels us to give to the world the name of Dr. R. M. Swearingen, who for measureless energy and conspicuous devotion to his sick is *facile princeps*.”

In 1879 he was appointed by Congress as one of the experts to inquire into the cause of the epidemic. In 1880 he was appointed State health officer for the State of Texas, and by reappointment under a different Governor still holds the position.

In 1882 yellow fever made its appearance in Brownsville. Local physicians denied its character. Dr. Swearingen went to the front, decided that it was the genuine plague, by which he was immediately cut off from retreat and confined to the infected district under his own regulations.

The Galveston News of Friday, August 11, 1882, contained the following editorial:

PROFESSIONAL AND OFFICIAL COURAGE.

The vote of acknowledgment and appreciation extended by the Galveston Board of Health to State Health Officer Swearingen is eminently proper because eminently deserved. It is no ordinary pleasure to observe and to record such an example of professional and official courage—or of the courage of professional and official duty—as that which is presented by Dr. Swearingen in connection with the yellow fever at Matamoros and its outbreak in the southwestern extremity of Texas. The courage to perform a specific duty in such an

emergency ought not to be rare, and it is not so rare as the modesty which so adorns it in this instance. Without the least fussiness or parade, Dr. Swearingen proceeds calmly, unhesitatingly at the instance of the Governor to the point of greatest apparent danger in order to get at the real facts and make a true report. Thus proceeding on what he seemed to regard as a matter-of-course mission in a singularly unpretentious way, he becomes, as he uncomplainingly admits, though the highest health and quarantine officer of his profession in the State, "bottled up" by quarantine and yellow fever panic. It is easy to conceive that, by a little finesse or diplomacy in speech or action, he might have avoided the disagreeable predicament without apparent dereliction of duty; nor is it to be doubted that any one acting in his capacity, and finding himself in so awkward a situation, would feel a strong impulse to invoke his official authority and resort to the fullest exercise of official discretion for the purpose of extricating himself. The course actually taken by Dr. Swearingen denotes that he deliberately subordinated natural impulse and all considerations of personal convenience or official pride to a supreme and extremely delicate sense of duty. He sees the only vessel available, under ordinary circumstances, for bringing him back to Galveston, refused permission to enter the port, and he acquiesces in this action of the Galveston Board of Health, not only with serene cheerfulness, but with emphatic approval. He does not know that the vessel is infected, but he is not sure that she does not bear some lurking trace of infection, and he is for giving the interest of the public health the full benefit of the doubt at whatever hardship to himself. In the same spirit he urges the maintenance of an uncompromising quarantine by the board as a wise and imperative measure of safety. It does not follow that the State health officer should remain "bottled up." Why should not the National Board of Health or the proper department of the National Government have a cutter dispatched to bring him away under effective precautions against the conveyance of infection? The epidemic at Matamoros and Brownsville

is a matter that concerns the whole American coast touching lines of maritime traffic and travel, and all the interior traversed by great railways running from points on the coast. The matter creates an exigency more national than local.

Suffice it to say, in reference to his qualification as a health officer, that on his side of the Rio Grande the fever was penned up in the city of Brownsville. On the other side it spread up the river four hundred miles, without being allowed to cross in a single instance.

In his tastes he is fond of poetry, and in his youth composed several pieces which are not wanting in beauty or admirers. The doctor is a magnetic and eloquent speaker, to which alone is due the prevalent notion that he would have succeeded as a lawyer or minister even better than he has succeeded as a physician.

In his domestic life he is one of the happiest of men. The romantic attachment between him and his wife, surviving all the trials of war, of parental opposition, of a successful struggle with poverty, is as fresh and redolent as the morning rose. They have had three children. Jennie Gertrude, born at Chapel Hill October 9, 1868, is the only one living.

JOHN THOMAS SWEARINGEN.

Line.—SAMUEL; FREDERICK; RICHARD J.

John Thomas Swearingen was born in Noxubee County, Mississippi, June 3, 1843. He received a partial education at Chapel Hill.

In April, 1861, he volunteered to go to Indianola to dislodge the Federal soldiers, who having reached the coast were fortifying their position. In August he secured provisions and transportation with the Dixie Blues to Knoxville,

Tennessee. Here the captain advised him to return home and join a cavalry regiment, as he was physically unable to endure infantry service. Upon this advice he left the Dixie Blues, and finding a recruiting officer at the depot immediately joined Captain Baker's company of the First Tennessee Cavalry, and in a few days was in front of the enemy twelve miles north of Cumberland Gap.

Discharged from this command in December on account of rheumatism, he returned to Texas and enlisted in Company D, afterwards assigned to the Twenty-fourth Texas Cavalry, commanded by Colonel F. C. Wilkes. He was captured at Arkansas Post, and remained in prison at Springfield, Illinois, for three months, and was exchanged at City Point in April, 1863. Upon the retreat from Tullahoma the exposure and deprivation told upon a feeble constitution and brought on a severe spell of the prevailing sickness. He was in the hospital at Cassville, Georgia, when the opposing forces were concentrating at Chickamauga for the grand struggle, asked permission to go to the front, but did not reach the field until after the victory. Upon rejoining his regiment he found awaiting him a transfer to cavalry service in the Trans-Mississippi Department on account of his health, based upon the recommendation of the surgeon. Without money, clothes or transportation, he found it necessary to attach himself temporarily to a cavalry company near Cleveland, Tennessee, then organizing for a raid around Knoxville. The expedition struck the enemy at Philadelphia, captured the town, returned loaded with spoils, and the subject of this sketch found himself sufficiently equipped to undertake the journey home. The long journey was taken with one companion, and after three narrow escapes in the Mississippi bottom the travellers reached Chapel Hill on the 5th of January, 1864.

After recruiting a while he joined a cavalry company attached to Walker's division of infantry, with which he remained during the remainder of the war.

At Minden, Louisiana, he was elected third lieutenant, and upon competitive examination promoted one grade. When he entered the army at the age of seventeen his weight was ninety pounds, with poor prospects of health and strength, having been for years a dyspeptic. The soldier's life was perhaps after all of more service than the same time spent in school would have been, as it was no doubt the cause of his restoration to health.

In 1866 he was elected justice of the peace, receiving 129 votes out of 131, losing only one vote (besides his own) in a race with three candidates, two of whom could be elected. He humorously claims that he has made the best race on record, and that he can't afford to run for any other office until some one else equals it. May 13, 1867, he was married to Miss Ada McCarty, to whom he is greatly indebted for whatever of success has attended his efforts. She was beloved and admired by all. Their married life was one of uninterrupted confidence and love. Since 1871 he has been engaged in the active practice of law in Brenham, confining himself to the civil branch. He is a faithful and vigilant attorney and an earnest and successful advocate. In October, 1877, his beloved wife died of consumption, leaving four children. He has not married again.

In 1882 he was a delegate to the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church South which met at Nashville. In 1883 he was elected one of the trustees of the Southwestern University, but declined the honor on account of the distance of the university from his home in Brenham and pressure of business. The same year he was active in

organizing the First National Bank of Brenham, and in recognition of his services the directors elected him vice-president. He is also a director in the Brenham Ice and Refrigeration Company, and takes an active interest in all enterprises of a public nature and for a worthy purpose. His children are Richard J., born March 2, 1868; Allen Lewis, born November 3, 1870; Lila, born September 21, 1874, and Dora, born April 26, 1876.

RICHARD CHEEK SWEARINGEN.

SON OF SAMUEL.

Richard Cheek Swearingen was born in Edgecombe County, North Carolina, in 1760, and while an infant, his father removed to Montgomery County. While residing on Pedee River, N. C., at the age of 17 years, he volunteered under Capt. Harris; marched to Munger's Ferry at the Narrows of Yadkin River in Montgomery County, North Carolina, where they joined Col. Thomas Polk, thence to Philadelphia, Pa.; remained three months in the city, which was threatened (August, 1777,) by the advance of the British, and was then discharged. A call was made for troops to go to the defence of Charlestown, S. C., and he marched under Capt. Taylor, in Col. Ledbetter's North Carolina Regiment to Charlestown, S. C., and was stationed one month in the city, and two months on Sullivan's Island—but engaged in no battle. After the surrender of Charleston (May 12, 1780), he enlisted for three months under Capt. Brevard, in Col. Davidson's command, going to the Long House at the forks of the road between Rocky River and Salisbury, thence to Pearson County, to disperse the Tories encamped there. The battle lasted from daybreak until 10 A. M., when the

Tories fled, losing several prisoners. Other bodies of Tories were pursued without coming into conflict with them. Subsequently, he volunteered under Capt. Lilly, in Col. Top's command, marched to Raft Swamp or Bridge where they had an engagement with Scotch Tories, which lasted from daylight until late in the day, but defeated them with considerable loss. The British officer, Col. Ferguson, having collected and advanced into Randolph County with a considerable body of Tories and committing serious depredations, he joined, as horseman, the company of Capt. Kimball, and with others, numbering three hundred, marched to Deep River, and at the cross-roads in that county, had an engagement at twilight that lasted three hours with the enemy under Capt. Fanning, a noted Tory leader. His next service was under Gen. Rutherford, who marched for Wilmington, N. C., and on the way had several minor skirmishes with Tories; but during the night after arrival the enemy evacuated the place. Upon a call to reinforce Col. Morgan, a Virginia officer, he volunteered under Capt. Pitcher, joining Col. Morgan near Columbia, S. C., and was in the battle of the Cowpens (January 17, 1781), where a number of prisoners were taken. A call was made to reinforce Gen. Greene, and he volunteered under Capt. Jarrindo, and joined the main army on the high hills of the Santee, from thence marched to Eutaw Springs, where the British were encamped under Lord Cornwallis, and an engagement, September 8, 1781, followed, which compelled the enemy to retreat and were pursued some five miles. After the close of the war, he resided for many years in Lincoln and Burke Counties, North Carolina, and in 1837 went to Jackson County, Tennessee, where he lived for several years. In April, 1850,

he was living near Somerset, Pulaski County, Kentucky. He died September 4, 1852.

He left several children, among them a son named William Cheek, born in North Carolina about 1788, who probably died in Kentucky, and left issue as follows:

Richard Cheek, born December 12, 1812, is living near Swearingin, Marshall County, Alabama, with his son Reuben Cheek. He also has a son, James, in Colorado, and a daughter, Jane Ann, near Cedar Ridge in Marshall County.

Samuel, David and Furney are living in Tennessee, near the State line and near Gray's Chapel, Jackson County, Alabama.

THOMAS SWEARINGEN.

SON OF SAMUEL.

Thomas Swearingen was born in Edgecombe County, North Carolina, May 13, 1761. During the Revolutionary war he was residing in Edgefield District, South Carolina.

In April, 1776, or 1777, he volunteered for three months in the company commanded by Captain Arthur Simpkins, in which his brother John Swearingen was lieutenant, and was appointed sergeant and attached to the regiment of Colonel Purvis, in Gen. Andrew Williamson's command, that marched to near Augusta, Georgia; the soldiers from both States aggregating about 2,000 men. The main object was to attack the Tories, who had fortified themselves on St. Mary's River under the noted Tory, Colonel Brown; but on the approach of the Whigs, the enemy hastily retreated to Augusta, and he returned home. About Christmas, 1778, he volunteered as sergeant of horsemen or mounted soldiers, for six months, in Capt. Benjamin Hacher's Company, in which his brother Van Swearingen was a lieutenant, that

joined the command of Colonel Le Roy Hammond, which assembled at Liberty Hall opposite Augusta, Georgia, where remaining for a short time after the defeat of Colonel Ashe at Brier Creek (March 3, 1779), when the British having evacuated Augusta, he, with 200 others under Colonel Hammond, were detailed to join Colonel McIntosh in the pursuit of the enemy, whose guard were overtaken, and in the conflict seven British were killed, two officers and eleven men captured, besides rescuing several Whig prisoners who had been sentenced to be hung on the same day. Returning to their encampment, it was broken up to march down the river into the lower settlements of South Carolina in order to protect the inhabitants from the constant incursion of Tories. In a few weeks he joined the army of General Lincoln at Bacon's Bridge, who, in making the disposition of his forces for the attack on the enemy at Stono, desired to place the mounted men under the command of Count Pulaski, which was opposed by the cavalry officers on account of the fondness of Pulaski for rash and desperate enterprises. He was in a detachment sent to reconnoitre the British post for the purpose of drawing the enemy out, which was effected and brought on the battle of Stono (fought June 20, 1779). In the fall of 1779, he was stationed for three months at Sister's Ferry on the Savannah River actively employed in patrolling the country between Perrysburg and Parachickla. In the fall of 1780, he volunteered as sergeant of horseman under Captain Hacher and Colonel Le Roy Hammond for six months, joining the army at Liberty Hall, opposite Augusta, Georgia, which latter place the infamous Tory Colonel Brown was fortifying, and also at Grayson's just above the former town. The Americans determined to storm the fort at Grayson by preparing a moveable breastwork com-

posed of beef hides filled with sand mounted on wheels. As soon as it approached near the fort, the Tories abandoned the place with the design of going to Colonel Brown; but their retreat was cut off by the cavalry, and nearly everyone was killed. The Americans at once invested the fort where Colonel Brown was in command. He immediately volunteered as a rifleman under Colonel Lee, of Virginia, and after an arduous and tedious siege, the enemy surrendered; but Colonel Brown, although wounded, escaped. During the siege, a ball passing through a port hole struck the lock of his (Thomas') rifle, the fragments of which inflicted severe wounds on his face and head, rendering him insensible for a time. Before the surrender of the fort several Tories had been taken prisoners, of whom three were condemned to be hung. One of them was pardoned on condition that he would hang the other two, and while tying the rope to their necks, the only cannon ball shot from the fort at that time struck him, literally tearing him to pieces.

In the spring of 1781 he joined a voluntary association known as "Rangers," numbering some two hundred or more, in Edgefield District, who were collected and organized by Colonel Coster and Captain John Ryan, the latter having returned from a long confinement in Charleston. (Charleston was captured by the British May 12, 1780.) The object of the "Rangers" was to protect themselves and their neighbors from the persistent attacks and plundering depredations of Tories by scouting the surrounding country. During this service (continued to the end of the war), he had numerous encounters with the Tories and hair-breadth escapes from death. In their marches he frequently met those who had been reduced to poverty; others made widows and orphans by ruthless plunderers and murderers, and often

saw neighbors who had been playmates opposed to each other in deadly conflict, shedding each other's blood, or receiving a fatal wound or blow. As characteristic of the times and of the partizan war prevailing in North and South Carolina, it may be stated that during one of the intervals between his tours, he was surprised by a party who had taken British protection, and some Tories, under the leadership of a man who had previously been a lieutenant under whom he had served. After treating him quite roughly, the lieutenant said, "the boot is on 'tother leg now," and that he (Thomas) would be hung because he would not take British protection. One of the party, who had been his playmate, shot him in the neck several times with powder. Thomas happened to have a keg of brandy, from the free indulgence in which the Tories became intoxicated, which was also affected by him until he could escape. Soon after the foregoing occurrence, the playmate, who burnt him by shooting powder into his neck, fell a captive into his hands. The recollection of his former treatment determined him to kill him, and he gave the "fellow" several severe sword cuts; but being softened by his repeated cries for mercy, spared his life and had the consolation of kowing that he had never deprived a human being of life, except he may have done so in the four battles in which he had been engaged.

While serving as a "Ranger," following a small body of Tories with some stolen horses into the settlement where it was supposed they resided, his party dispersed through the neighborhood to make discoveries. During the night, as he and a comrade were watching a house, a tremendous thunder storm came on, and as they had seen no men about the premises, both took shelter within. In a short time, while both were sitting silently by the door, they saw the muzzles of

five guns thrust in. His comrade, without uttering a word, fired into the midst of them. Startled by the reception, the enemy fell back and they sprung out of the house, and aided by the darkness of the night made their escape.

In 1788 or 1789 he married Margaret Bettis in Edgefield District, and in 1811 removed to Warren County, Mississippi, where he remained but one year, and then settled in Amite County, same State, where he died October 3, 1837. His widow died December 15, 1850. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and helped to organize two churches in Amite County. The children were of the same belief, and the sons were masons.

Their children, now dead, were Henry, Thomas, John Bettis, Frederick, Zilpha, Elwina, Maria, Mary, and Van S. Henry married a Scott.

John Bettis married Chlorinda Brown, and left two children, Van and Clorinda. Van moved to Carthage, Texas, where he died in 1880, leaving two daughters.

Zelpha married an Anderson. Her son, H. S., is the largest cotton planter in Amite County. His mother died when he was an infant and he was reared and educated by his uncle Van.

Elwina married Willis Cotton.

Maria married first a Bird and afterwards Aaron P. Cunningham.

Van, the youngest, was born in 1813, and married Jane Eliza Bates, who lived but a few years. In 1842 he married Martha A. Sleeper. He served in the Confederate army, attaining the rank of major, and represented his county in the Mississippi Legislature four years. His only living issue, Perla, is married to Mr. I. G. Lea, of Liberty, Amite County, Mississippi.

